"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

VOL. LXII...NO. 20,286. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1913.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

THE WEATHER.

Showers to-day, warmer; Sunday probably showers; southeast to southwest winds.

☞For full weather report see Page 13.

HUERTA TO INSURE SAFETY FOR LIND

Mexican Government Takes Steps to Prevent Public Demonstration Against Emissary.

WILL IGNORE HIS MISSION

Plans to Treat Him as Private Citizen Unless He Takes a Hand in Affairs.

WIDE PROTECTION PLEDGED

Minister Says Americans There, Not Being Blamed for Policy, Have Nothing to Fear.

ENVOY NEARS VERA CRUZ

Chilly Reception Predicted for Him—Washington Regards the Situation as More Serious.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 8.—Mexican authorities are taking every precaution to prevent a hostile demonstration on the part of the public on the arrival in this capital of ex-Gov. John Lind of Minnesota, who is on his way here as President Wilson's personal emissary, to advise the United States Embassy in the existing situation. It is thought no move unfriendly to Mr. Lind will be made by the Mexicans.

It was stated that Mr. Lind would be treated as a private citizen unless he should attempt to take a hand in international affairs here.

President Huerta has authorized a demonstration in his favor by students and professional men for Sunday on condition that it should not be anti-American, but merely should support his attitude in the Lind case and that the men should place themselves back of him.

Protection for All Americans.

Dr. Aureliano Urrutia, Mexican Minister of the Interior, said to-night:

"Americans have nothing to fear. All protection possible will be given to them by the Government. This is particularly true of capitalists and property holders, not that the Government is catering to the moneyed interests, but because it believes that by guaranteeing the interests of the rich it guarantees also the interests of the poor, to whom they pay wages.

"The Government realizes that Americans here are not responsible for the attitude of the Washington authorities, and they will be considered accordingly."

Although there is no indication that the visit of ex-Gov. Lind will change the attitude of the Mexican Government toward the American Embassy, American citizens living here are avoiding the embassy at present in making requests that their lives and property be protected, as it is feared that such application to the diplomatic representative of the United States just now might complicate the situation instead of bettering it.

The remarks of Chairman Bacon of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the United States Senate in commenting on the note sent to the American Embassy Wednesday night by the Mexican Acting Minister of Foreign Relations, to the effect that it was the result of a fit of temper, have been transmitted to this capital. The language employed by Senator Bacon in referring to Gen. Victoriano Huerta, Provisional President of the Mexican Republic, has made a bad impression on both Mexicans and foreigners here.

Note Well Thought Out.

It is known in the City of Mexico that the note from the Acting Minister of Foreign Relations was the result of mature and lengthy consideration.

The warning sent indirectly by State Secretary Bryan to Provisional President Huerta not to believe the reports of the sensational press is taken as a joke, as the United States has had William Bayard Hale, Reginald F. del Valle, and others here to ascertain the situation.

The Mexican Government has asked Nelson O'Shaughnessy, the American Chargé d'Affaires in this capital, for full indications of Washington's stand in the present situation.

Mr. O'Shaughnessy informed the Department of Foreign Relations to-day that the details of ex-Gov. Lind's mission to Mexico City had not been communicated to the embassy, and would not be learned by the chargé until Mr. Lind's arrival here.

The chargé requested the Mexican Government to wait until it should hear the facts in connection with the purpose of the ex-Governor's visit to this country.

Huerta Gains Popular Approval.

Public feeling in support of the course taken by President Huerta has been strengthened as a result of the Acting Foreign Minister's note to the American Embassy. The expressions of Mexican opinion on the subject, however, are not marked by any senti-

Continued on Page 2.

ELOPERS SWIM RIVER.

Modern Leander, Sweetheart on Back, Escapes Irate Father.

Special to The New York Times.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Aug. 8.—Like a knight of old, Henry Hoover Adkinson, aged 30 years, of Pocahontas County, West Virginia, stole away his lady love, Miss Lillian Myrtle Blethen, aged 18, from her irate father at White Sulphur Springs, and after having to give up his broken down automobile and swim across the Green Brier River with his bride-elect on his back, the pair were married here to-day at the Imperial Hotel by the Rev. Joseph Dawson.

Mr. Blethen objected to the marriage but Adkinson stole the girl at night, and his automobile crossed the mountains pursued by her father, who, it is said, carried a rifle. The machine broke down when near the river, and fearing capture of his sweetheart by her father, Adkinson took Miss Blethen on his back and swam across the river.

WORK ENDS HOBO CONCLAVE

Delegates Quit Convention When No Food Is at Hand.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 8.—The National Convention of Hoboes in this city has been decimated by work. It started its career on Tuesday as a complete convention full of delegates, but to-day when President "Jeff" Davis rapped three times with the hatchet that plays the rôle of a gavel and asked the convention to please come to order only ten hoboes responded.

The rest of the delegates were either at work or hunting jobs. They forsook the convention when they found that no food arrangements had been made.

"I am glad that there are so few of us here this morning," said Davis, beaming upon the ten hoboes. "I congratulate all our brothers who are not here this morning, because their absence indicates that they have obtained lucrative employment. They are a credit to our noble order, because they are giving proof positive that hoboes love to work."

Chicago gets the next convention. Davis of Cincinnati was re-elected President over his opponent, "Joe" Miller of New York.

MURDERED IN A ROUNDHOUSE

Wiper Found Dead with Fractured Skull in New Haven Yard.

The detectives attached to the Alexander Avenue Station in the Bronx were inclined to believe last night that Henry Reoskinke, whose body was found at 9 o'clock in the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad's roundhouse at 132d Street near Brook Avenue, was murdered. The dead man had been employed there as a wiper on the engines, and he was working on one when he was killed. The Lincoln Hospital surgeon who answered the ambulance call said he had died from a fractured skull. Reoskinke could not have been killed by falling from the engine, it was said, for his body lay ten feet away. It was still warm when some Polish workmen found it.

Detective Tierney came upon what looked like a clue when the roundhouse watchman, Joseph Karlin, said that he had just returned from the river after chasing a man he had seen firing a revolver through the window of the roundhouse not five feet from where the wiper's body was found. Two boys who had been idling in a vacant lot near the roundhouse said they, too, had heard shots. But there was no bullet wound in the dead man's body.

HERD HOLDS GIRLS CAPTIVE.

Oklahoma Misses Spend Night in Auto Surrounded by Cattle.

MUSKOGEE, Okla., Aug. 8.—Five girls in a touring car lost on the prairie between Muskogee and Chelsea last night were caught in a big cattle herd which held them prisoners until daylight, when the cattle separated. The girls were May McSpadden, Lizzie Sharp, and Violet Miles of Chelsea and Miss Smith and Miss Rucker of Claremore.

As a lark, the girls decided to drive from Rucker's ranch to Muskogee, sixty miles. They lost the road and darkness caught them on a prairie. The motor went dead and the big herd of cattle began to gather around the automobile. There were thousands in the herd. The frightened cattle were jammed so close to the car that at times its sides were almost crushed. The girls spent a night of terror. The cattle dispersed after daylight, the car was started with the aid of a herdsman, and the girls reached Muskogee to-day.

PENFIELD MAY BUY HOUSE

If No Suitable Embassy Can Be Rented in Vienna.

Frederic Courtland Penfield, the newly appointed Ambassador to Austria-Hungary, accompanied by Mrs. Penfield, is sailing to-day for England on the Imperator. After a fortnight in London they plan to motor by easy stages to Vienna, reaching there by Sept. 9. Mr. Penfield expects to present his credentials to Emperor Francis Joseph before the end of September.

Mr. Penfield said yesterday that, so far as he knew, no change was to be made in the personnel of the Vienna Embassy. He said he could confidently state, however, that the United States would have an adequate and comfortable home in the Austrian capital for its representative.

"If none can be rented," he said, "I can see no reason why I may not purchase a house."

The business offices of the Embassy are already the best obtainable, and will not be changed.

Two personal secretaries are sailing with Mr. and Mrs. Penfield.

COSTA RICA WANTS TREATY.

Following Salvador, Republic Is Willing to Enter Into Peace Compact

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Following the example set yesterday by Salvador, Costa Rica notified the State Department to-day of its willingness to enter into a treaty with the United States based upon Secretary Bryan's international peace plan.

This, the second of the proposed treaties, will be signed in Washington shortly.

OUTWARDLY SMOOTH FOR FUSION TICKETS

Republican Support Pledged, but Tammany Is Oiling a Grindstone for the Knives.

MAY NOT NOMINATE GAYNOR

Leaders Expect Him to Run, Anyway, and a Third Ticket Might Weaken the Fusion Ranks.

The Fusion situation, so far as the question of the Republican organization's support of the ticket was concerned, cleared yesterday. Samuel S. Koenig, Chairman of the New York Republican County Committee, called upon John Purroy Mitchel, the Fusion nominee for Mayor, in the course of the day, and pledged him the support of the county organization without any reservation. Congressman William M. Calder of Brooklyn made the same pledge for the Kings County organization. Both men had tried hard all the week to persuade District Attorney Whitman to desert the Fusion cause and head a Republican or an independent ticket for Mayor. When the District Attorney refused to accept their advice and took the Fusion offer of a renomination there was some talk of revolt, but when the County Chairmen called upon Mr. Mitchel and assured him of the support of their organizations it was admitted that, on the surface at least, the Republicans would follow Mr. Whitman's course and that if the Fusion ticket failed to get all the Republican support expected for it there would be no open sharpening of knives before election day.

Chairman Koenig pledged the support of the Republican organization in this statement:

> The supreme issue in the coming campaign will be the defeat of Tammany Hall. The Republican organization of the County of New York entered the Fusion movement with the determination to aid in uniting all organizations and civic bodies opposed to Tammany Hall.
>
> It will serve no good purpose at this time to dwell upon the reasons or to analyze the motives of the forty-five members of the Committee of One Hundred and Seven who failed to recognize the fact that Judge Whitman was the strongest candidate to nominate for Mayor on the Fusion ticket. The majority of those present nominated John Purroy Mitchel for Mayor, and with him William A. Prendergast for Controller and George McAneny for President of the Board of Aldermen. Judge Whitman having announced his intention to accept the renomination tendered to him by the Committee of One Hundred and Seven, it is the duty of all loyal Republicans interested in good government and in the defeat of Tammany Hall to abide by his decision, and support the ticket so nominated. Personally, I shall do everything in my power to impress these views upon the leaders and upon the rank and file of the Republicans of New York.

Before visiting Mr. Mitchel Mr. Koenig and Herbert Parsons, who were among those who urged Mr. Whitman to refuse the Fusion nomination, had a long talk. Mr. Parsons departed from the city without making any comment upon Mr. Whitman's letter of acceptance sent to Norman Hapgood, Chairman of the Fusion Committee, but it was said that he would make no further effort to defeat the Fusion cause.

Mr. Mitchel was much pleased by Mr. Whitman's decision. He said that he had expected all along that the District Attorney would accept the Fusion nomination and that he would urge the Republican organization to support the ticket. His acceptance, Mr. Mitchel asserted, meant the sucess of the entire Fusion ticket. He said:

"Mr Whitman's unreserved acceptance of the Citizens' Committee's nomination will gratify every advocate of aggressive and efficient city government. His willingness to stand again for the District Attorneyship, to which he will certainly be re-elected, insures a continuance of the vigorous administration of that office which he has given in the last four years. His action, like that of Mr. McAneny, has set the highest standard for this campaign. They have shown conclusively that the first and controlling purpose of fusion is to organize all elements of the city who are determined to destroy corruption and establish efficiency in the city Government.

"The example set by Mr. Whitman and Mr. McAneny will, I am confident, insure the success of the Citizens' Committee in its efforts to select, on a non-partisan, non-factional basis, candidates for the various county offices which are to be filled at this election. With Mr. Whitman as District Attorney, co-operating with a Mayor who will utilize all the resources of the city Government, police corruption will be stamped out, and the men of the department, the rank and file, will be liberated from the thralldom of the 'system' and 'gangster' rule and permitted to serve the city with self-respect.

"With Mr. McAneny as President of the Board of Aldermen, and a Mayor who will join with him in carrying out a definite administrative programme, the Board of Estimate will achieve that control over the politics and expenditures of the City Government as a whole, which, in my judgment, is the first requirement of economical administration of the city.

The Fusion ticket, as it now stands, is composed of men who will work together, first to conduct a vigorous campaign for the election of the whole ticket, and after the election work together to fulfill every promise made for bettering the government of the city. Splendid as the programme during the last four years has been, only a beginning has been made, because of the lack of co-operation between the Board of Estimate and Apportionment and the chief executive. If the ticket as now framed goes into office on Jan. 1 I am confident that no effort will be spared to insure, through co-operation, the attainment of what we all desire, namely, straightforward, economical, and effective administration of the City Government."

Mr. Mitchel said that now that the Fusion ticket had been agreed upon he was going to devote his entire attention, until primary day at least, to the affairs of his office as Collector of the Port of New York.

Notwithstanding Mr. Whitman's acceptance of the Fusion nomination and the promise of the Republican organization to support the ticket, there were rumors among Tammany followers yesterday that Tammany had decided to indorse Mr. Whitman for District Attorney, and possibly Mr. McAneny for President of the Aldermen, the same as it indorsed the candidacies of Grout and Fornes in 1893. Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, has been much interested in the plight of the Fusion forces, while Mr. Whitman was making up his mind. Mr. Murphy was in the city yesterday, but he refused to comment upon the situation. He conferred with leaders, and it was decided that the Tammany organization should begin at once the task of selecting a ticket.

Members of Tammany were not at all sure yesterday that the organization would renominate Mayor Gaynor. The leaders figured, it was said, that Mr. Gaynor intended to run any way, and that with three tickets in the field, and the Mayor drawing largely from the Fusion forces, there would be a very good chance for the entire Tammany ticket to win, with an organization man at the head of it. Tammany, it was pointed out, contained many men who would make strong candidates.

Then there was talk of a possible

Continued on Page 3.

Carranza Says Fighting Must Go On; He Will Not Recognize Gen. Huerta

Mexican Government, Revolutionary Leader Asserts, Is Not Legal—Obligations to Fellow Rebels Make Him Continue Campaign.

The following dispatch from Gov. Venustiano Carranza, the Mexican Constitutionalist leader, was received by The New York Times yesterday in reply to a message asking him whether, if John Lind, President Wilson's personal emissary, should request the Huerta Government to cease hostilities until the October election were held, he, on behalf of the Constitutionalists, would agree to stop fighting until after the election:

EAGLE PASS, Texas, Aug. 8.—Contesando su mensaje de hoy, digo a usted que no reconozio en la Administracion Huerta un Gobierno legalmente constitudo, por lo que los compromisos contraido con mis companeros de armas en justa defensa de nuestros derechos constitucionales hacen que continuemos la campana empezada hasta llevarla a su termino.

V. CARRANZA.

[Translation.]

EAGLE PASS, Texas, Aug. 8.—Answering your message of to-day, I say to you that I do not recognize the Huerta Administration as a legally constituted Government, for which reason the obligations incurred with my comrades in arms in the just defense of our constitutional rights cause us to continue the campaign that has been begun until it is finished.

V. CARRANZA,
Governor of the State of Coahuila and Commander in Chief of the Mexican Constitutionalists.

SWAM TWO HOURS AFTER LAUNCH SANK

Floating Log Wrecked Fishing Boat Off Seabright and Five Men Were Thrown Into Sea.

Four of a party of five Brooklyn fishermen, who were rescued after their motor boat sank off Seabright, N. J., on Thursday, were brought to Pier 5 in the East River yesterday by the sand schooner Lena. The fifth man disappeared in the heavy sea which prevailed at the time of the wreck, but his friends hope that he may have been picked up by one of the many fishing boats which were in the neighborhood of the accident.

The four rescued men are Joseph Chmero of 106 Sullivan Street, Dominick Chmero, his brother; Nicholas Gentile of 153 Conover Street, and Salvatore Denario of 110 Sullivan Street. The missing man is Michael Murphy, whose address is unknown.

Joseph Chmero is a dealer in lobsters and clams. He decided to go fishing for bluefish and invited the others to accompany him. On Wednesday evening the party sailed from the Erie Basin in Chmero's twenty-foot dory. The small boat carried a 3 horse power engine. Off Norton's Point a heavy storm was encountered and Chmero was forced to run into Gravesend Bay. Early Thursday morning he again headed for the ocean. At 9 o'clock the party arrived at the fishing grounds off Seabright.

An anchor was thrown overboard and the men chummed for bluefish. At 11 o'clock Chmero saw a log floating in the water some fifteen feet from his boat. It was a very large timber and was floating upright. It was too late to pull up anchor, so Chmero ordered his companions to put on life preservers. After this was done he and his brother stood by to fend off the approaching log. Suddenly the boat was lifted by a wave and her anchor rope snapped. Another large wave, following the first, lifted the small craft high on its crest, and then dropped it on top of the drifting log. The boat struck on its keel, and the force of the blow broke it in half. The after part with the engine sank rapidly, and the forward part was carried away by the sea.

The five men, with the life preservers strapped to them, struggled to gain the shore. The tide was running out, the wind was off shore, and the water was very rough. The swimmers were carried further from shore by each wave. After an hour of desperate endeavor they became exhausted and gave up the fight to reach land, devoting their efforts to attracting attention from some passing vessel. After they had been in the water for two hours and a half the Lena came in sight, and the cries of the men in the water were heard by her crew. Small boats were lowered, and the four men were picked up.

The members of the Lena's crew searched for more than an hour for Murphy, but he could not be found. The Lena resumed her trip to this city. After landing yesterday Chmero went to the Hamilton Avenue Police Station in Brooklyn and reported Murphy's disappearance. Later in the day he departed in a large motor boat to make a search of the watering places along the Jersey coast in the hope that Murphy had been picked up and brought ashore.

TO REFORM NEW HAVEN.

New President of Railroad Says Hard Work Here Awaits Him.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 8.—Amid the cheers and songs of those seated around him Howard Elliott, retiring head of the Northern Pacific Railroad, said farewell to fifty Harvard men at a dinner in his honor given by the Minnesota Harvard Club to-night.

Mr. Elliott made a speech in which he dwelt on the causes of his leaving the Northwest to assume the Presidency of the New Haven road.

"Rightly or wrongly," Mr. Elliott said, "strained relations have arisen in New England between the public and the New Haven Road. I go there to reform a piece of work which is quite ready for me. A difficult situation confronts me, but a sense of duty calls me to go. My task here is not so arduous as that, but in spite of my regret at leaving the Northwest and Minnesota friends it is pleasant to return to New England for several private reasons. I spent my boyhood there and my children are in school there."

Mr. Elliott declared a higher standard was being developed in the business world, and said the university man had something to do with the change. "Business in the country each year is developing on a higher plane," he said. "In the great period of construction, which is now almost completed, men have not always been too scrupulous as to the means employed. But that is being changed for the better, and not only in the business world, but in the political world as well, men are becoming imbued with a new sense of honor and duty, and far more rapidly than we imagine."

ACQUIT MME. CRESPY AMID ACCLAMATIONS

Jurors Accept Her Defense That Priest Committed Suicide.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Aug. 8.—Mme. Crespy, the poetess, after a trial full of dramatic incidents, was to-day found not guilty of the murder of the Abbé Chessaing. Her defense was that he committed suicide. Turning to the accused woman, the President of the court said: "You are free."

Mme. Crespy, who looked a physical wreck, received the verdict in silence, but the crowd in court, which throughout the trial had shown itself unsympathetic toward her, now burst into loud cheers.

The Advocate General opened the proceedings to-day with a speech in which he showed little mercy for Mme. Crespy. He insisted upon the impossibility of the abbé having put an end to his life. Recalling the prisoner's sentimental adventures, he accused her of having had four lovers at the same time. Was it a wonder, he asked, reading extracts from her perfumed letters, that the rustic, ingenuous young priest should succumb?

Maître Dauzon, speaking for Mme. Crespy, attributed public hostility toward his client to clerical influences. One of the surprises of his eloquent pleading was the reading of a compromising letter found on the abbé at the time of his death, and the revelation of certain sentimental intrigues in which the priest had been involved.

Mme. Alice Crespy was arrested on Jan. 22 of this year, charged with the murder of the Abbé Chassaing, who had been her constant companion. Two days before the priest died in her home, and it was at first reported that he had committed suicide. His brother, however, protested that he had been slain. Mme. Crespy was placed on trial on Aug 4

WHITE BABES TURN BLACK.

Rare Ailment Is Gradually Darkening Their Skin.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 8.—A rare disease is gradually turning the skin of two eighteen-month-old boy babies from white to black at the Children's Homoeopathic Hospital. This startling change was first noted at the beginning of this month. Already their skin from their heads to below their chests has turned a light chocolate color, and the tinge is spreading and deepening.

The children are twins, named Tony and Powell Amato, sons of an Italian couple, whose seven other living children are normal.

"Pseudo-lukemia" is the term given to this rare ailment. Pernicious anaemia, an extremely thin condition of the blood, is a disease of which but few cases are on record. Pseudo-lukemia is said to be two hundred times rarer.

Lying in adjoining cribs in the hospital, the heads and feet of the children, peeping from snowy garments, present remarkable contrasts in shading. Judging from the upper portion of their bodies, the children are colored. But the trunks and limbs are of normal whiteness.

One of the surprising things about these strange cases, physicians say, is the marked increase in white corpuscles in the blood. In the normal human being there are about 5,000,000 red corpuscles. The twins have less than half this amount.

WOMEN IN AUTO COLLISION.

Five Have Narrow Escape When a Limousine Hits a Motor Truck.

Special to The New York Times.

BELLMORE, L. I., Aug. 8.—Eight persons, five of whom were women, escaped death or serious injury by a narrow margin in a collision on the Merrick Road of a motor truck of the Interboro Brewing Company and a limousine in which the owner, Mrs. G. Pierpont Horton of 150 West Seventy-fourth Street, Manhattan, was driving with four women friends and her chauffeur, O. B. Coles.

The two machines came together head-on. Albert Nusbaum, who, with Joseph Marx of 135 Scholes Street, Brooklyn, was in charge of the motor truck, said the bright headlights of the automobile so blinded him that he steered straight into it, although he tried to turn aside. The limousine was badly damaged, but the occupants escaped with nothing worse than a shaking up. The front of the motor truck was smashed, but the two chauffeurs were not thrown from their seats.

Mrs. Horton's four women guests declined to give their names. They sent for another automobile and went home.

Latest Shipping News.

ARRIVED—SS M[illegible]heim, Hamburg, July 24.

FAVOR MONEY BILL WITH BOARD CURBED

Bankers at Treasury Parley for Giving Initiative Power to Advisory Council.

FOR LESS RESERVE LIMIT

Owen Would Make These Changes—Proposal to Distribute Crop Fund Among 65 Cities.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Two important changes in the Administration's currency bill are under consideration by its authors as a result of Secretary McAdoo's conference to-day with bankers of the Central West regarding the distribution of about $50,000,000 of Government deposits to assist in moving the crops.

One of the suggested changes relates to the question of reserves and their distribution. The other change is to strip the Federal Reserve Board of all power of initiative in the Administration of the new banking system, by transfering such power of initiative to the proposed Federal advisory council, and leaving to the Federal Reserve Board only regulatory powers and the right to approve or veto Administrative proposals when initiated by the Federal Advisory Council.

The bankers present voted, 29 to 2, that if these changes were made they would support the measure, and urge its passage in the present session of Congress. But if such changes were not made they indicated that they would prefer to have banking legislation go over until the regular session of Congress next Winter.

Practically the whole afternoon was spent in discussing the Currency bill. The proposed distribution of Government funds with the banks to move the crops was the subject of the morning conference, but became overshadowed by the importance of the suggested changes in the Currency bill discussed during the afternoon.

The Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, John Skelton Williams, presided, aided by Senator Robert L. Owen of Oklahoma, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency, who presented the views of the Administration.

George M. Reynolds, President of the Continental and Commercial National Bank of Chicago, who took a leading part in the discussion, made the proposal as to whether the bankers wanted currency legislation passed at the extra session and would stand behind the Administration bill as modified by the House Committee provided the two modifications aforementioned were incorporated in the bill. It was made plain that in voting for these changes it was understood by the bankers present that one modification should go hand in hand with the other.

Whether these changes will be made was not indicated positively by Senator Owen and Mr. Williams, but it was understood that they were both considerably impressed by the sentiment displayed by the vote taken, and that Senator Owen as much as indicated that, so far as he was prsonally concerned, he would be willing to stand for the reserve fund changes and would seriously consider the Advisory Council modification.

The suggested modifications of the reserve provisions of the bill in favor of which the bankers voted were:

First—That the reserve to be required of country banks outside of central reserve and reserve cities be reduced to 12 per cent. of the aggregate amount of their deposits, such reserve to consist of 4 per cent. cash in the bank's own vaults, 3 per cent. in cash deposited with the Federal reserve banks, and the remaining 5 per cent. to be placed either with the banks reserve correspondents or with the Federal Reserve Board or in the banks' own vaults.

As the bill now stands, the country bank reserve is to be 15 per cent., of which 5 per cent. would be in the banks' own vaults, 5 per cent. with the Federal reserve banks, and the other 5 per cent. either in the banks' vaults or with the Federal reserve banks.

Second—That in ordinary reserve cities, such as Kansas City, Cincinnati, Columbus, &c., the reserve be 18 per cent., of which 6 per cent. would be in the bank's own vaults, 6 per cent. deposited with the Federal reserve bank, and 6 per cent. either with the reserve correspondents, the Federal reserve bank, or the ordinary reserve city bank's own vaults. As the bill stands the ordinary reserve cities would be required to carry a 20 per cent. reserve, of which 10 per cent. would be in its own vaults and 10 per cent. with the Federal reserve bank.

Third—That in the three central reserve cities, New York, Chicago, and St. Louis, the reserve be 20 per cent., equally divided between the bank's own vaults and the Federal reserve bank provided in the bill.

The whole discussion was precipitated by a statement from the representatives of the Government present that they wanted to know the attitude of the bankers toward the currency programme. Senator Owen wished to know whether the bankers thought the Administration should proceed with its programme for currency examination at the extra session, or delay it until next Winter.

The opinion developed was that if both the changes suggested were made the bankers present would rather have this legislation now, but would prefer to have the bill abandoned for the present if these changes were not agreeable to the Administration.

The suggested modification respecting the power of initiative over administrative prerogatives in the new banking system, as explained in the debate, would make the Federal Reserve Board's powers merely regulatory. The initiative would be taken from the board and given to the Advisory Committee. This committee is to be composed of one banker from each Federal reserve banking district, and would initiate proposals of an administrative character. The Federal Board would, however, dictate whether such proposals should become effective.

At the morning session, when the proposed distribution of Government deposits was discussed, the tenor of the bankers' talk was that they did not regard it as absolutely necessary yet for the banks to have such deposits from the Government, yet activity in business and closeness in credits caused everybody present to agree that a deposit of an additional $50,000,000 of Government funds would greatly facilitate business and relieve tension in the movement of the crops. The delegates told of conditions throughout the country, and some said afterward that they were agreeably surprised over the splendid showing made by the bank reserves, which were represented as being in very good shape.

The consensus of opinion was that the $50,000,000 distribution of deposits should be distributed in about sixty-five cities of the South and West if it were to be placed in the crop-growing regions, instead of with the central reserve cities of New York, Chicago, and St. Louis alone. No decision was reached, but it was suggested tentatively by President Reynolds of Chicago that the additional deposits might be distributed in the South and West as follows:

$300,000 each to ten cities	$3,000,000
$400,000 each to ten cities	4,000,000
$500,000 each to ten cities	5,000,000
$600,000 each to ten cities	6,000,000
$800,000 each to ten cities	8,000,000
$1,000,000 each to ten cities	10,000,000
$1,500,000 each to five cities	7,500,000
$4,000,000 each to Chicago and St. Louis	8,000,000
Total for sixty-five cities	$51,500,000

JAPAN BIDES HER TIME.

Will Await Chance to Dispute Land Act as Treaty Violation.

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 9.—The Japanese Government has no intention of initiating immediately a test case on the California alien land ownership legislation, says a dispatch to The Times from Tokio, but rather will wait for some special opportunity to dispute the act solely on the basis of treaty rights.

The correspondent adds that it is not purposed by Japan to appeal to The Hague Court or to demand naturalization rights for her subjects.

BUYING WATER IN MISSOURI.

Drought Forces Farmers to Seek Aid from the Cities.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 8.—So many rivers, ponds, and wells are drying up as a result of the drought that farmers in Missouri and Kansas are trying to buy water for their stocks from the cities and larger towns.

A Jackson County farmer to-day asked the Fire and Water Board of this city for enough water to supply 250 cattle. Another farmer wanted three large tank loads a day until rain falls.

A water famine developed at Olathe, Kan., two weeks ago, and since then the town has obtained 60,000 gallons daily from this city.

HOLD 4 FOR LODGE KILLINGS

Coroner's Jury Makes Manslaughter Charge for Deaths at Initiation.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 8.—Formal charges of manslaughter in the second degree were returned to-night by the Coroner's jury against two officers and two members of the local lodge of the Loyal Order of Moose in connection with the deaths of Donald A. Kenny and Christopher C. Gustin. Kenny and Gustin died from an electric shock, which was part of the initiation ceremonies.

The four men, who will face criminal charges, are John P. Abbott, dictator of the local lodge; David U. Williams, Secretary; L. C. Neill and R. E. Vanlandringham. Conviction of second degree manslaughter in Alabama carries a penalty of imprisonment for not more than a year in prison or a fine of not more than $500.

WARRANT OUT FOR PRINCE.

Sulkowski, on His Honeymoon, Sought by U. S. Marshals.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 8.—The honeymoon of Prince Stanislaus Sulkowski and his bride of a fortnight, who was Miss Marie Freese, daughter of a Los Angeles millionaire, has become a game of hide and seek between the Prince and Deputy United States Marshals.

As the result of testimony by Mrs. Clara Melcher, a Viennese laundress, a warrant was issued in Los Angeles, charging the Prince with violation of the Mann act.

The Prince and his bride are believed to be at Lake Tahoe, which lies on the California-Nevada boundary and deputies are searching for him at the various resorts.

SUES WILSON AND 51 MORE.

Court Reporter, Seeking Fees, Names President as One Defendant.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 8.—President Wilson, the Governors of forty-five States, W. K. Kreismann, former Mayor of this city, and five other prominent St. Louisans were made defendants in a suit for $200, filed here to-day by Roscoe C. Specking, a reporter, in the Circuit Court.

Specking alleges that he was employed to report the convention of the Lakes to the Gulf Deep Waterway Association in Little Rock, Ark., last September, and was not paid for his services.

The association, it is set forth, is not incorporated, and suit is brought against all those officials who took part in the organization, sponsored the body's activities, or held honorary offices in it. Specking says he paid al his expenses, and has not been recompensed.

WIFE DIDN'T GIVE HIM JOB

Therefore Husband Thought He Was Justified in Quitting Her.

When Mrs. Jennie Cohen, who owns a white goods factory in Brooklyn, appeared before Justice Crane in the Supreme Court yesterday on a motion for alimony and counsel fees in a suit for separation she is bringing against her husband, Abraham Cohen, the husband entered an unusual defense. He admitted his wife's charge that he had quit her soon after their marriage in May, but he asserted that his dereliction was due to her failure to fulfill her promise to give him a job in her factory.

Justice Crane awarded Mrs. Cohen $10 counsel fees and $3 a week alimony. Cohen earns $10 a week.

FIREMAN STOPS RUNAWAY.

Dragged by Horses Until They Run Into an Elevated Pillar.

Fireman James J. Murphy of Truck 2 was walking up Second Avenue at Thirty-fifth Street yesterday afternoon when he heard the clatter of a runaway team. Down the avenue came a pair of horses with a heavy truck swinging behind them. Already they had crashed into an egg delivery wagon and thrown its driver, Samuel Stevak of 1,544 Second Avenue, to the street with such violence that his ankle was broken.

Murphy ran to the middle of the street and jumped for the bridle of one of the horses. He caught it, and then for a hundred yards the horses dragged him, until a collision with an elevated railroad pillar threw the animals. Murphy escaped with a few bruises. The horses belonged to the Black Forwarding and Trucking Company.

BOSTON BROKER IS HELD.

Jacob Watchmaker Arrested and Many Banks Accuse Him.

BOSTON, Aug. 8.—Jacob Watchmaker, a Boston note broker, was arrested at his home in Chelsea to-day on a technical charge of larceny. The Broadway National Bank of Chelsea made the charge, and the amount involved was only $500, but other charges may follow.

Watchmaker is accused of obtaining $500 from the bank on a note, and is alleged to have made false statements regarding his assets and liabilities.

Several banking institutions were represented by attorneys when the broker was arraigned in court. They asked that bail be placed at $25,000, alleging that fifteen banks, in or near Boston, had lost $117,000 through loans made on Watchmaker's representations that he had assets of $308,000. Counsel for the prisoner said that his client was solvent. The court placed the bail at $10,000.

SULZER USED CAMPAIGN CASH TO BUY STOCKS

Gift Checks Promptly Went to the Brokers—Account "500" His.

PREPARE NOW TO IMPEACH

Levy at Work on Speech of Arraignment—Legislature Lacks Precedent.

M. B. FULLER DISCLOSES ALL

Sulzer's Account Known as No. 63—Carrying 800 Shares of Stock at One Time.

THREAT TO SELL HIM OUT

Then Josephthal of His Staff Paid $26,739 and Took Up Securities.

"MARGIN" APPEALS IGNORED

Committee Learns of 24 More Unlisted Campaign Givers—Estimate That Campaign Fund Was at Least $50,000.

Sulzer Remains Silent.

ALBANY, Aug. 8.—Gov. Sulzer refused to-night to make any statement regarding the testimony before the Frawley Committee.

Disclosures damaging in the extreme to Gov. William Sulzer were made at yesterday's session in the City Hall of the Frawley Investigating Committee. A speech demanding the impeachment of Gov. Sulzer by the Legislature was in process of preparation last night. Under the rules that govern such solemn procedures, it will fall to the lot of Assemblyman Aaron J. Levy, majority leader of the House, to present the subject to the Legislature.

It has been decided practically by the legislative leaders that action looking to the ousting of Gov. Sulzer will be taken when the Legislature meets on Monday night, and that the procedure to attain that end will be impeachment. The lawmakers no longer have any fear of public sentiment. The silence of Gov. Sulzer in the face of the sworn charges made against him has given the members of the Investigating Committee and all those members of the Legislature opposed to Sulzer a sense of security. The testimony adduced before the Frawley committee yesterday was shocking even to the friends of Gov. Sulzer.

If the Governor is ousted by impeachment proceedings, it will be the first case of the kind in the history of this State.

The testimony yesterday indicated that Gov. Sulzer had not only been derelict in living up to the demands of the Corrupt Practices act in that he failed to acknowledge contributions received for his campaign fund in his sworn statement to the Secretary of State, but proof also was submitted that he had diverted large sums contributed to his campaign to stock speculation in Wall Street.

In the absence of any explanation from Gov. Sulzer and in the face of his refusal to meet the charges, the testimony before the committee yesterday stands uncontradicted. It was announced at the hearing of the committee that the Governor had ignored the invitation to appear as a witness. Until articles of impeachment have been drafted and presented, no power within the State can compel the Governor to testify, even in his own defense.

The Day's Developments.

Summed up the developments before the Frawley Investigating Committee yesterday were:

1. It was shown that certified checks to the aggregate amount of $4,000 which had been contributed to the Sulzer campaign fund had been used by Gov. Sulzer in the purchase through an agent for $12,025 of 200 shares of Big Four stock through the banking firm of Boyer, Griswold & Co. The balance, $7,125, was paid with Sulzer's own check for $900 and in currency, which at that period flowed freely into the Sulzer campaign coffers.

2. Gov. Sulzer was identified positively as the sponsor for the anonymous "Account 500" on the books of the brokerage firm of Fuller & Gray, through which 200 shares of Big Four stock were purchased by Frederick L. Colwell, Mr. Sulzer's agent in the Boyer, Griswold & Co. stock deal. The amount paid for this stock was $11,887 in cash at a time when Mr. Sulzer and his confidential secretary, Louis A. Sarecky, were depositing many cash contributions to the Sulzer campaign fund in various bank accounts.

3. Through the testimony of Melville B. Fuller, head o fthe firm of Harris & Fuller, another speculative account in the name of Gov. Sulzer was disclosed. It was shown that Gov. Sulzer was heavily involved in his stock dealings with the firm of Harris & Fuller at the time when he caused to be introduced and subsequently withdrew his bill to double the stock transfer tax which was so bitterly fought by Wall Street. Melville B. Fuller was a member of a committee of Wall Street men which went to Albany at the time and urged on Gov. Sulzer the injustice of the proposed increase in the tax.

4. Additional cash payments for stocks to the firm of Harris & Fuller, aggregating $16,000, were disclosed. It is the contention of the committee that these amounts were taken from the campaign fund, though the payments were made after election day.

5. In view of the disclosures made during the last three days the campaign contributions received by Gov. Sulzer, which he placed at $5,460 in

his sworn statement to the Secretary of State, must have aggregated at least $50,000.

A report was made to the committee yesterday of twenty-four additional contributions made to the Sulzer campaign fund not acknowledged by the Governor. The information was definite in nature. This information was not touched upon at yesterday's inquiry. These reported contributions would increase the Sulzer campaign fund by $10,000.

Big Speculative Account.

Gov. Sulzer, who always has protested that he was a poor man, it was shown by yesterday's testimony, had a speculative stock market account involving $50,000 with the firm of Harris & Fuller. His dealings with this firm in the last year alone involved 500 shares of Big Four, 300 shares of American Smelters, and 100 shares Southern Pacific. When the market broke and the firm threatened to sell the Governor out, he got L. M. Josephthal, a wealthy broker, whom he had appointed a member of his military staff, to take up the stocks and pay his indebtedness, which at that time was $26,739.

There was one surprise at yesterday's inquiry when the committee learned that Melville B. Fuller, the broker who at a previous session had refused to answer any questions bearing on his relations with Gov. Sulzer, had been authorized by Sulzer to produce correspondence and accounts bearing on his stock deals with the firm. It was the first time Gov. Sulzer had employed anything but obstructive tactics in his dealings with the committee.

The members of the committee and the large number of Tammany men in the council chamber were jubilant after the meeting yesterday. They said that Gov. Sulzer, who has traveled from one end of the State to the other, calling all his opponents grafters, now had been caught himself, in what they described as dealings of a very mean sort.

Procedure in Impeachment.

The length of time it will require to carry through the programme of the legislative leaders to oust the Governor is problematical. There is no precedent. The procedure is so cumbersome that of necessity it must be slow.

First something akin to an indictment must be adopted by the Assembly where impeachment must originate. This must be presented to the Senate. This body with the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals and a majority of that court will sit in judgment and hear the testimony adduced in support of the charges by the prosecuting body—the Assembly.

After the trial is concluded, articles of impeachment are voted on by both houses in joint session. A two-thirds vote of the members present is required to sustain an impeachment and it is provided that a majority of both houses shall constitute a quorum. The impeachment in all cases forfeits the office held by the official impeached, but it does not, unless this is explicitly provided, deprive the impeached official from holding other public office or place of public trust thereafter. The person impeached under Article 4, Section 13 of the State Constitution is always liable to indictment and punishment according to law for the offence or offences charged.

The Republicans have not shown their hand at the sessions of the Investigating Committee. Minority Leader Elon R. Brown of the Senate, who is a member, has not attended any recent meeting. It is believed, however, that the machine element in the Republican minority as a matter of party policy will place no obstacles in the way of the Governor's removal from office. Anyhow, the Democrats in both Houses will constitute a two-thirds majority on a joint ballot, there being 100 out of 150 in the Assembly, and 33 out of 49 in the Senate.

Spalding Check Goes to Brokers.

The first witness called yesterday was Lyman A. Spalding. Mr. Spalding said he was a lawyer, living at 80 East Washington Square.

"Did you make a contribution to Gov. Sulzer's campaign fund?" Mr. Spalding was asked.

"I did," said the witness. "It was by check."

Mr. Spalding was asked to produce the check. It was dated Oct. 10, 1912, and was drawn on the Fulton Trust Company. It bore an endorsement in the Governor's own hand and had been certified. Like some other certified checks which had been contributed to the Sulzer campaign fund on or about that date it had passed through the dissolved banking firm of Boyer, Griswold & Company, and had been deposited on Oct. 16 by that concern with the Bank of the Manhattan Company. After the check had been marked in evidence, Mr. Spalding was asked to relate the circumstances under which he made the contribution.

"That check was given by me to one of my friends at the Manhattan Club to be delivered to Mr. Sulzer," said the witness. "I subsequently learned that it had been delivered to him."

Q.—Did you get any letter of acknowledgement? A.—I received no letter of acknowledgement of any kind.

Q.—Who was the friend that you handed it to? A.—Well, my best recollection is that it was Judge Lewis J. Conlon (of the City Court;) but if he said it was some one else in the same party I would not dispute him.

Q.—It was a party that was contributing or giving money for this purpose there at the club? A.—Yes, there were a number of gentlemen there at the club.

Q.—You have no other documents or letters or anything relating to this check? A.—No. I think there is another indorsement on there that you have omitted.

Q.—I couldn't see that. A.—Boyer, Griswold & Co.

Brokers Get Myers's $1,000 Check.

Otto Mammert, who was a witness on Thursday, was then recalled. He is a clerk in the employ of ex-City Controller Theodore W. Myers. Mr. Myers, who is a close friend of Gov. Sulzer, is abroad.

"Have you produced a check drawn by Mr. Myers on the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company on Oct. 10 and deposited with the bank of the Manhattan Company?" asked Mr. Richards.

The witness produced the check. It was drawn to "Bearer" and was signed by Mr. Myers himself. The check was for $1,000. Like the Spalding check it had been certified. Like that check, also, it was indorsed by Boyer, Griswold & Co. to the Bank of the Manhattan Company, where it was deposited on Oct. 16, the date the Spalding check was put in.

Mr. Mammert testified that he knew nothing of its delivery, and that he had failed to find among the papers of his absent employer any correspondence relating to it. The check was then received in evidence, and the witness was excused.

Next Richard M. Huber was called to the stand. He said he lived in this city and was Secretary of the Frank V. Strauss Company. This is an advertising concern which publishes theatrical programmes. The witness said his employer was abroad. Frank V. Strauss is known as a man who has entertained close relations with some Tammany politicians, notably the Sullivans, who were the political sponsors, originally, of Gov. Sulzer.

Mr. Huber was asked if he had produced in response to a subpoena a check for $1,000 contributed by the company to the Sulzer campaign. He replied that he had made a search but failed to find such a check.

"I call your attention especially to the date, Oct. 16," said Mr. Richards. "I want to know if you found any sign of a check for that amount made by the company on that date?"

"No, Sir," said the witness. The examination in detail continued in this manner:

Q.—Did you find any check to Bearer on that date? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Or to Mrs. Sulzer? A.—Nor to Mrs. Sulzer.

Q.—You said before the hearing, did you not, that you did not want to produce any such check? A.—I could not have produced any such check.

Q.—Did you not state that you did not want to produce it, even if you did find it. A.—Not until I had had a chance to communicate with Mr. Frank Strauss.

"I think he should be directed," said Mr. Richards, "to make a search for a check of $1,000, made some time before Oct. 12, and undoubtedly during that month, which was subsequently indorsed with the stamp, 'Pay to the order of Boyer, Griswold & Co.,' and deposited in the Bank of the Manhattan Company. I want to have the witness directed to make this search, and if meanwhile he has an opportunity to communicate with Mr. Strauss, to produce that check here."

Chairman Frawley of the committee made the witness promise that he would look for the check. Mr. Huber was then excused.

Charles A. Reynolds, who was cashier of the dissolved firm of Boyer, Griswold & Co., was next called to the witness chair. Mr. Reynolds said that he had made a search of the books of that concern, and had brought a transcript of the account of Frederick L. Colwell, who, previous testimony had indicated, represented Gov. Sulzer in Wall Street.

Mr. Reynolds testified that the firm had had some stock transactions with Mr. Colwell in October last and identified the transcript of his account with Boyer, Griswold & Co.

The witness had also brought a transcript, showing the payment made for the stock and what was given in consideration. It had been testified at the hearing on Thursday that Mr. Colwell had purchased Big Four stock, and that it was a cash transaction.

Mr. Richards read the transcript of the Colwell stock deal as follows:

Debtor, F. L. Colwell, in current account with Boyer, Griswold & Co.

On the debit side under date of Oct. 16, 1912—200 shares Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, price 60, total amount, $12,025.

On the credit side, date Oct. 16, 1912—200 shares Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, delivered, $12,025.

"Was the stock bought and delivered on the same date?" asked Mr. Richards.

"It was," said the witness. "It was a cash transaction."

"I will now read the rest of the transcript," said Mr. Richards, "which shows how the stock was paid for. It was paid for by eight checks and a large amount of currency. The first check is a check by William Sulzer for $900."

Paid in Checks and Currency.

Here is a full list of what went to pay for the stock. The checks were all certified:

William Sulzer	$900
Theodore W. Myers	1,000
John Lynn	500
Lyman A. Spalding	100
Edward F. O'Dwyer	100
John W. Cox	300
Frank V. Strauss Company	1,000
John T. Dooling	1,000
Currency	7,125
Total	$12,025

The name of ex-Controller Myers had been misspelled, as had that of John Lynn. The first appeared on the books of the company as Theodore W. Alpers and the second as John Lyon. They were clearly clerical errors, but Mr. Richards was not taking any chances. He showed the Myers check to "Bearer" and the Lynn check to William Sulzer, and the witness readily identified the endorsement of his old firm. The checks, too, had been deposited with the bank on the date the amounts had been credited to Colwell on the books of the company, so there could be no mistake.

"I would like to call the attention of the committee to the fact that William Sulzer's account with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, under date of Oct. 16, shows a debit for a check of $900, the exact amount which appears in this transcript of the Colwell account on the books of Boyer, Griswold & Co.," said Mr. Richards. He then excused Mr. Reynolds.

The Lynn check was identified at the hearing on Wednesday as one that had been contributed to the Sulzer campaign fund. Edward F. O'Dwyer, whose name appears for the first time in the testimony, is a Judge of the City Court. John T. Dooling is a Tammany politician, who was President of the Board of Elections under Mayor McClellan. Mr. Richards called for Mr. Dooling when Reynolds left the stand, but there was no response. He appeared later, a most unwilling witness, who gave the committee no information regarding his $1,000 check contributed to the Sulzer campaign and used by the Governor in his Big Four deal with Boyer, Griswold & Co.

Trace Account 500 to Sulzer.

With the next witness, Effingham E. Sutton, the work of connecting the Governor with the anonymous "Account 500" on the books of the brokerage firm of Fuller & Gray began. Mr. Sutton, who is a young man, is brother-in-law of Mr. Gray, one of the members of the firm. He lives at Pleasantville, in Westchester County.

Mr. Sutton testified that he had been associated with the firm of Fuller & Gray since June last year.

Q.—Are you familiar with an account known as "500"? A.—I am.

Q.—Who did you know first in connection with that account? A.—Mr. Gray.

Q.—And then did Mr. Colwell have charge of it? A.—No, Mr. Gray took charge of it.

Q.—Mr. Gray took charge of it. Did Mr. Colwell speak in relation to it? A.—Well, not until on or about April 13.

Q.—About April 13? A.—Yes.

Q.—Do you remember purchasing for that account 200 shares of Big Four? A.—I do.

Q.—Do you remember some one being telephoned for to come and get the stock? A.—Yes.

Q.—Were you on the telephone when that message was received? A.—I was.

Q.—Where did that telephone message come from, as far as you know? A.—I believe it came from New York.

Q.—You were in Yonkers? A.—No, I was in the Brooklyn office.

Q.—In the Brooklyn office. Who was there? A.—Joseph L. Herrick, he was cashier.

Sutton then proceeded to explain in these words:

"I received a telephone message from Mr. Gray to be prepared to deliver 200 shares of Big Four by 3:15. It had to be over in New York at that time. Previous to that time the stock had been carried on margin for about two weeks, I imagine. I sent one of the clerks to Harris & Fuller, who at that time cleared our stock, and Harris & Fuller delivered 200 shares of Big Four to us, and I made out the receipt for 200 Big Four, and Mr. Coe previous to this had received, I think, about $8,000, less $14."

"Who signed the receipt for that stock?" Mr. Sutton was asked.

"It was signed by F. A. Coe. Mr. Coe was employed in the Yonkers office of Fuller & Gray."

Delivered Stock at Sulzer's Office.

"Did you afterward have a talk with Mr. Coe as to what he did with the stock?"

"Several months later, yes. After he found out that I knew whose the account was he told me he had delivered the stock at Mr. Sulzer's office."

The examination of Mr. Sutton continued in this manner:

Q.—You knew at the time that this Account 500 was Mr. Sulzer's account, did you not? A.—Not at the time the stock was delivered.

Q.—No, but after that you learned it? A.—I learned, yes.

Q.—How did it come to get the name 500? A.—I gave it to it myself, I guess.

Q.—You have one or two accounts that don't have the customer's name on? A.—Yes.

Q.—And this was one which was not to have the customer's name on, and you were there, and somebody suggested that you give it a number and you gave it 500? A.—No. Mr. Gray previous to that said he intended to open a new account, and he suggested a number, and I said 500. That is all.

Gray Said It Was Sulzer's Account.

Q.—How did you find out that it was William Sulzer's account? A.—Mr. Gray informed me. He was rather proud of the fact, and he informed me a couple of minutes later.

Q.—Mr. Gray, a member of the firm, made the statement to you that "Account 500" was Mr. Sulzer's account? A.—Yes.

Mr. Sutton was then permitted to leave the stand.

Frederick Coe, the clerk referred to in Mr. Sutton's testimony, was called next. He is an elderly man. The witness said he lived in Yonkers and had been employed by the firm of Fuller & Gray since it began business. At present he is assistant manager of the Yonkers branch.

Q.—Do you remember being asked over the telephone to get and deliver 200 shares of Big Four in October, 1912? A.—I do; I went to 200 Montague Street, our Brooklyn office. Mr. Sutton was there. If I remember right he made out a receipt, which I signed.

Q.—What instructions did you get as to the delivery of the stock? A.—I was to meet Frederick L. Colwell in the Temple Bar Building in Brooklyn and deliver it to him there in the office of the Nassau Bank.

The witness said that he delivered the stock as directed, and a day or so later got a receipt for the 200 shares. Mr. Coe said he did not know where the receipt was but presumed that Fuller & Gray had it. The witness said he had no knowledge about that particular account—"500"—before or after this transaction.

"Didn't you say something to Mr. Sutton about delivering it to Mr. Sulzer, or to Mr. Sulzer's office?" asked Mr. Richards.

"No, Sir; I never heard of Mr. Sulzer's name, except in connection with the Governorship at that time."

In reply to questions asked by Chairman Frawley Coe said that his acquaintance with Mr. Colwell was slight. Mr. Colwell was in the habit of coming into the Yonkers office of the brokers occasionally, mostly to telephone.

Colwell Doesn't Answer.

At this point Mr. Richards called loudly for Mr. Colwell, who, when he was on the stand refused to answer a number of questions concerning his relations with Mr. Sulzer and Mr. Sulzer's stock deals. Mr. Colwell also gave some testimony at that time which was contradicted yesterday. Mr. Richards told the committee that he had subpoenaed Mr. Colwell to be present at yesterday's hearing. At various times his name was shouted in the Council Room and in the City Hall corridors, but there was no response. Several process servers of the committee were sent post haste to search for the absent witness who will be wanted before the Bar of the Legislature when that body reconvenes on Monday night unless he gives the committee the information it wants before that time.

Fuller's Sensational Testimony.

When Mr. Coe left the stand his place was taken by the principal witness of the day, Melville B. Fuller, a member of the firm of Harris & Fuller, who are in the brokerage business at 45 Broadway. Mr. Fuller was a witness before the committee on Wednesday. At that time he declined to answer all questions bearing on a speculative account carried for Gov. Sulzer by his firm. He explained at that time that he had nothing to conceal but that he must protect his clients and would insist upon a court order before consenting to testify.

Before Mr. Fuller took the stand yesterday he had a conference with Mr. Richards. He was accompanied by ex-Judge William M. K. Olcott of the firm of Olcott, Gruber, Bonynge & McMahon, his counsel. Mr. Olcott asked the committee for permission to make a brief statement before the examination of Mr. Fuller was begun.

"I was not present at the previous hearing," said Mr. Olcott. "Before you proceed with Mr. Fuller's examination I want to say a word on the subject of his refusal to answer questions the other day, and the fact that he now presents himself ready to answer all questions which are asked. His refusal the other day was based upon the custom—which, to brokers, is a law and a moral right—never to reveal any of their books, so far as their customers' accounts are concerned. Since that time we have had a conference with Gov. Sulzer and his representatives, and the Governor agreed that without further contest, without any contest on his part, Mr. Fuller's lips shall be unsealed. Now, having that waiver from the customer, Mr. Fuller feels at liberty to answer your questions."

Mr. Richards then began to question the witness who was to produce some of the most sensational testimony of the day.

"Mr. Fuller, you were subpoenaed to produce here on Wednesday certain books relating to the account of William Sulzer, either under that name, or any other name or number, with your firm," said the lawyer.

"In response to that subpoena," said Mr. Fuller, "I have brought with me some letter books of my firm and a transcript of the account of William Sulzer."

Mr. Fuller handed to Mr. Richards a transcript covering transactions since Jan. 1 of last year. He explained that the account had been carried over from the previous year. All the committee wanted was the transactions of this year and last. The statement of Mr. Sulzer's account was then put in evidence.

Reading from the statement, Mr. Fuller said that Gov. Sulzer on Jan. 1, 1912, carried in his account in their office 500 shares of Big Four, 200 shares of American Smelters, and 100 shares of Union Pacific.

Gov. Sulzer Owed $48,599.

"What was the total value of these stocks on Jan. 1, 1912?" asked Mr. Richards.

"If you want to know what he owed us on that account, I would say $48,599," said the witness.

Q.—Now, on the debtor's side of the account there are certain interest charges? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—And then this year there were certain sales and purchases made? A.—This year, yes.

"Will you state what the balance of that account shows in your own language? What that indicates in sales and purchases up to the present time?"

"The account shows that on Dec. 5, 1912, 100 shares of Big Four were bought at 52. That is the only purchase from Jan 1, 1912, down to date."

"Now give the credits of cash or its equivalent, beginning in 1912 and coming down to the present time. In other words, what payments were made on account of margin or as security for stocks?"

"On Nov. 18, 1912, a cash payment of $10,000 was made; on Dec. 16 there was another cash payment of $6,000; on Jan. 16 of this year there was a payment of $5,000 in the form of a certified check drawn by Archibald E. Spriggs. These are the cash credits."

Mr. Spriggs is a mining promoter who is supposed to have been associated in various of the mining and lumber land ventures which Mr. Sulzer was active in promoting while he was in Congress. He now occupies part of the office suite Mr. Sulzer occupied before he became Governor. The City Directory gives his address as the Waldorf-Astoria, but he really lives in Long Island City. Mr. Richards continued his questioning:

Q.—Were there any other dealings in stocks on that side of the account, shown by the transcript? A.—There was the sale of 100 shares of Southern Pacific on July 9, this year, and a credit of $9,248 resulting from that sale.

Q.—And you loaned him money in June, did you not? A.—That is the same thing.

Q.—Well, then, has this account since been closed? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—When was it closed? A.—On July 15, 1913.

"How much money did he owe your concern before the account was closed?" asked Mr. Richards.

"After we deducted the $9,248 which we received for the sale of the 100 shares of Southern Pacific, he owed us $26,739," said the witness.

"Did he pay that and take up the stocks that you were carrying for him?"

"He did not; no Sir."

"Who took them up and paid for them?"

"Lieut. Commander L. M. Josephthal, according to my books," said the witness.

Lieut. Commander Josephthal is a member of Gov. Sulzer's military staff. He is the only member of the staff of Gov. Dix who was reappointed. He is a cotton broker and a member of the firm of Josephthal & Louchheim. Mr. Josephthal is abroad at present.

Mr. Fuller said that Josephthal paid the full amount due. He could not give the exact totals of all transactions Sulzer had conducted through his firm.

Q.—Is this the only account you had with William Sulzer? A.—Yes.

Q.—And was this account carried with Gov. Sulzer under his name? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Was it not changed to a number at one time? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—It never had the numbers 63? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Had you got an account No. 63? A.—Not that I know of.

Q.—Could you find that out by looking at your books? A.—I will find out for you in five minutes.

Sulzer Was Account "No. 63."

After communicating with his partner, Mr. Harris, who was present, Mr. Fuller said he had been mistaken when he gave this testimony.

"Number Sixty-three is the account of William Sulzer on our books," the witness said, correcting his earlier statement. His further testimony in detail follows:

Q.—Was it generally known in the office as William Sulzer's account or was it known as Account No. 63? A.—It was known in the office as William Sulzer's account.

Q.—How does it come to have a number also? A.—I could not explain that.

Q.—Is not that rather unusual? A.—It is often customary, if we want to carry on business for a man who does not want to be known in our office, that we give the account a number, and only the members of the firm know about it. But in this case, as there is a number, 63, on this account, and William Sulzer's name also, it appears that it was common property.

Q.—You are pretty sure about that; you are clear that it was not changed from the name to a number in this year. That is what I want to get at? A.—No.

Q.—There never was any change? A.—No.

Q.—It always has been William Sulzer and No. 63? A.—And No. 63.

Q.—Between your partner and yourself can you explain how it is that as the account has a name on it of a person who is responsible for it why it also should have a number? A.—My partner says that when it was referred to it was referred to as No. 63 instead of the Gov. Sulzer account, so that every one in the office would not hear it.

Q.—That is what I want to get at. A.—I am trying to explain it to you.

Q.—I suppose that is why it was—so that your employes would not know about this particular account? A.—I would not say that—the customers, the people outside.

Q.—I see—the people generally. In view of his position this account was given a number so that when it was discussed where anybody could hear. A.—That's it.

Then Mr. Richards took another tack.

"Referring to the two items on the credit side of this account," he asked, "can you or anybody else tell me whether the items on Nov. 18 and Dec. 16 last year were currency?"

"Both were cash," said the witness.

Mr. Fuller produced a letter written from Washington by Mr. Sulzer's secretary on Dec. 12, 1912. At the request of Mr. Richards he produced the copy of his firm's letter to which it was a reply. Here are letter and the reply:

New York, Dec. 11, 1912.

Hon. William Sulzer, Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir: As you no doubt are aware, a panicky condition has existed in the market for the past few days. We would therefore appreciate a deposit from you. Thanking you in advance, we are,

Very truly yours,

HARRIS & FULLER.

Here is the reply from F. A. Sistner, at that time Secretary to Sulzer:

Your letter to Congressman Sulzer just received. He will be glad to take the matter up with you when he comes to New York the first of the week.

Asking Sulzer for Margins.

"Shortly before this account was taken up, was there a similar demand made for margins or something to cover this account?" asked Mr. Richards.

"Yes, Sir; there was a letter sent to Gov. Sulzer on June 9, this year," the witness replied.

This letter, a copy of which in the firm's letter book was produced in evidence, follows:

June 9, 1913.

Hon. William Sulzer, Executive Mansion, Albany, New York:

Dear Sir: We sent you a telegram last week stating that we would like to have an interview with you, but as yet have not received any reply. It is very important that we should get in communication with you immediately, and we would therefore thank you to advise us upon receipt of this letter where and when we can see you. Yours very truly,

HARRIS & FULLER.

Mr. Fuller testified that there was no reply to this letter, and so another was sent. This also was put in evidence. Here it is:

June 11, 1913.

Hon. William Sulzer, Albany, N. Y.

Dear Sir: We have been endeavoring for a number of days to get in touch with you in reference to the condition of your account, it being very bad and weak, without any reply until this morning, when we are advised that you would meet us on Saturday, June 15, at the Waldorf, which arrangement is not at all satisfactory, owing to the freakish and uncertain condition of the market. We must insist on immediate attention to this very important matter. Therefore, we request a deposit of $15,000 at once to bring your account up to the required margin.

Failing to comply immediately with our demand, we ask you to take up or transfer the account forthwith, as we would rather have you do that than compel us to sell you out. Your indifference necessitates our taking this method of calling your attention to what we believe is of vital interest to yourself. We are of the opinion that after you realize the importance of promptness you will immediately comply and oblige us with the amount we request. Hoping to hear from you either by wire or telephone immediately upon receipt of this communication, we are,

Yours truly,

HARRIS & FULLER.

"The result of this communication was that finally something over $26,000 was paid by Mr. Josephthal and the account taken up?" asked Mr. Richards.

"It was some time after he gave us the money. There was a check of Sprigg's before the account was taken up."

Q.—The first thing, then, was the check of Spriggs? A.—Yes.

Q.—Then one of these stocks was sold? A.—Yes.

Q.—And finally Josephthal took up the account? A.—Yes.

Q.—Closed it out on the 15th of July? A.—That is right.

John T. Dooling, former President of the Board of Elections, was the last witness of the day. He was called to produce the check which the Boyer, Griswold & Co. account showed had been given them in part payment for the $12,000 Big Four deal.

"You have been subpoenaed to produce a check for $1,000 given about Oct. 16, which subsequently was deposited to the account of Boyer, Griswold & Co., and afterward in the Bank of the Manhattan Company. Have you produced that check?" asked Mr. Richards.

"I don't know anything about such a check," said the witness.

"You never saw such a check?"

"I never saw a check with such indorsements. No, Sir."

"Did you in October, 1912, give a check for $1,000 to Gov. Sulzer or any one representing him?"

"I decline to answer that question."

Q.—Mr. Dooling, there was testimony here that on the books of the brokerage firm of Boyer, Griswold & Co. a check passed through that firm's account signed by John T. Dooling for $1,000. Do you know anything about any such check as that? A.—I never saw any indorsement on any check of mine bearing those names.

Q.—I am not asking you about the indorsement, I am asking whether you have seen such a check. A.—I don't recall ever seeing such a check. I don't recall ever seeing such a check.

Q.—You don't recall ever having given such a check? A.—I say I don't recall ever seeing such a check.

Q.—I am asking you whether you recall ever having given such a check. A.—I decline to answer any question of that sort.

Mr. Richards asked Chairman Frawley to direct the witness to answer. The question was not pressed any further at the hearing, but Mr. Dooling left the stand with a stern injunction to make a search for the check wanted.

After this testimony had been taken and it was found that loud calls for Frederick L. Colwell met no response, the committee adjourned subject to the call of the Chair.

It is probable that the next meeting will be held in Albany early next week.

LYNN CALLS $500 A GIFT.

Says He Heard That Sulzer Was Hard Up and So Helped Him Out.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—John Lynn, who is reported to have donated to the Sulzer campaign fund $500 which the Governor failed to account for in publishing the list of subscriptions, is now in London. He told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent that he did not intend the money as a campaign subscription, but as a purely personal donation to Mr. Sulzer's privy purse, because he heard that Sulzer was "hard up." Mr. Lynn said:

"I do not desire to take up Gov. Sulzer's defense, but I am sorry to be in Europe when the investigating committee has made such an astonishing discovery concerning my money, for I do not want the Governor to suffer because of my generosity. The facts are these. The $500 was not a campaign subscription, because I had already sent my regular campaign subscription to Tamany Hall.

"I was in the Manhattan Club one night and heard a remark that Sulzer needed money for his personal wants, owing to the heavy tax made on him by the campaign. The next day I drew a check, gave it to a mutual friend, and instructed him to pass it to Sulzer with my compliments, no letter accompanying.

"A few nights later I met Mr. Sulzer in the Manhattan Club, and he thanked me in the presence of several members, saying that it came in very handy. I then again said that I did not want him to consider it as for his campaign, but his personal uses."

PUZZLED BY SULZER'S ACT.

Lawyer Who Sued Him Appointed to Lucrative Office.

The inquisitiveness displayed by Lawyer Richards of the Frawley committee when the name of Archibald E. Spriggs was mentioned at the hearing yesterday led many persons to believe that the Frawley committee might look into the reasons for the recent appointment of George W. Morgan to the lucrative place of counsel for the Commission to Revise the Banking Laws. Mr. Morgan is a Republican who has been active in party politics.

Mr. Spriggs was an associate of Mr. Sulzer in exploiting the Alaska Industrial Company. Mr. Sulzer was instrumental in organizing this concern, which had a capital stock of $10,000,000, of which Mr. Sulzer retained one-tenth for purposes of exploitation. The principal assets of the company were certain mining claims which were held by the Rev. J. Loomis Gould, a Presbyterian missionary. The Rev. Mr. Gould lacked funds to develop his holdings.

Mr. Sulzer, Mr. Spriggs, and some of Mr. Sulzer's colleagues in Congress heard of the claims, and reached an agreement by which Mr. Gould was to receive $1,000,000 worth of stock in the Alaska Industrial Company and $100,000 for the claim. The Rev. Mr. Gould after Mr. Sulzer and his associates had failed to make good their promises later brought suit through George W. Morgan in the Federal courts. Mr. Sulzer settled the suit for $40,000 on condition that some correspondence which had passed between him and the missionary in which there occurred references to the political influence wielded by Mr. Sulzer at Washington should be returned.

The appointment of Mr. Morgan at a time when the committee actually was gathering evidence regarding the Alaskan venture was a matter of comment at the time, especially as it was known that the committee intended to take the matter up.

DE LA BARRA SCOUTS INTERVENTION TALK

Ambassador Asserts American Aggression Would Unite All Mexicans Against Us.

HAS FIRM FAITH IN WILSON

Our Refusal of Recognition to Huerta Held Back South American Countries, He Says.

Speaking as a Mexican loyal in every respect to the country of his birth, and entertaining only the friendliest of sentiments toward the United States and the American people, Francisco de la Barra, formerly provisional President of Mexico, and ex-Ambassador to Washington, said yesterday that intervention in Mexico would mean that all Mexico, to the last man if necessary, would unite to oppose such an action by the American Government.

But Señor de la Barra, who, with his family, arrived from Vera Cruz yesterday afternoon, on the way to France as Ambassador, was quick to add that he was certain that intervention was not being considered at Washington, and that despite the conditions now existing in Mexico, the outlook was bright for peace and order in the land south of the Rio Grande, and the continuation of a warm and sympathetic friendship between the United States and Mexico. He deeply regretted that President Wilson had not seen fit to recognize the Huerta Government, yet he said that he entertained only the loftiest opinions of Woodrow Wilson, whom he described as a man whose most distinguishing characteristic was "a love of exact justice."

Señor de la Barra, who perhaps is the most popular man in Mexico and the one man who enjoys the respect and the confidence of practically all the contending factions, also is the Mexican who perhaps has the largest number of influential friends in the United States. He has spent many years in this country, and as he himself puts it he believes he understands the American people, and his opinion of them and their Government is so high that he still believes the present crisis in Mexico will pass and that its passing will not impair the friendship of the two countries.

Conditions Improving.

"The Mexican situation," said Señor de la Barra, "is twofold, so to speak. There is the problem involving our internal affairs, and that which has to do with the external affairs of my country. First of the internal affairs, and in this connection I want to say that since my arrival in New York the information that has come to me is of such a nature as to indicate that those conditions are steadily improving, and that everywhere in the republic law and order are being restored. The military programme of the Government of Gen. Huerta is being carried out as planned. Railroad communication from end to end of the country has been re-established, and this fact, above all others, indicates the success of the Government in the re-establishment of tranquil conditions.

"I have no official mission to the United States at this time, and for this reason I am in a way permitted to speak much more plainly than would otherwise be the case. I have lived in the United States during a large number of the years of my life, and I flatter myself that I know and understand the sentiments of the American people and their high sense of honor and justice.

"I am not personally acquainted with President Wilson, but I have studied his career, and I believe that the most distinguishing trait of Woodrow Wilson's character is a great sense of exact justice to all men and peoples.

"In my opinion Mexican conditions should be considered from that point of view, which brings into the light, so to speak, the fundamental elements of the problem. We have had a bitter civil war that has lasted for three years, but I am optimistic enough to see a brighter sky ahead. The financial condition of the country is good. There have been no failures or bankruptcies of any importance.

Won't Tolerate Intervention.

"And now I am going to refer to a rather delicate subject for a man in my position to discuss. I mean the question of intervention in the affairs of our country. I am speaking as a man who entertains only the loftiest sentiments for the American people. Remember that. Yet I am certainly giving you the exact truth when I tell you that any form of intervention whatsoever could mean but one thing, and that is, that instead of improving conditions and affording security to Americans and American property, it would produce just the contrary effect."

"You mean that the Mexican people will not tolerate intervention of any kind?" Señor de la Barra was asked.

"Yes, that is what I mean," he replied.

"Intervention," the Ambassador continued, "would mean that all political differences in Mexico would be forgotten, that all political parties would unite, that every man, no matter whether for or against the present Government, would come to the defense of the motherland the very moment that intervention became a fact. By intervention I mean interference of any kind in the internal affairs of the country.

"But I wish to add that I have the greatest confidence in the Government and people of the United States. I know the sentiments of your people and I am patriotic enough and optimistic enough, if you so wish, to absolutely believe that the relations between America and Mexico are not to be less friendly, but more so in the future than ever before."

"How do the Mexican people regard the refusal of this Government to recognize the Huerta Government? Señor de la Barra was asked.

"I was the Minister of Foreign Affairs," Señor de la Barra answered, "during the first weeks of the Huerta Government and the Taft Administration did recognize the present Government in a message that President Taft sent to Gen. Huerta, the day after Gen. Huerta took the oath of office. So far the present Administration at Washington has not answered the autograph letter sent to President Wilson the day of his inauguration by Gen. Huerta.

"Do you think a recognition of the Government of Gen. Huerta would have simplified the problem now confronting the Mexican Government?"

"Yes, I do think it would have had a good effect. All the other nations except the United States, Brazil, the Argentine Republic, and Chile have recognized the Government now in power. The failure of Brazil, Argentina, and Chile is, I understand, due to an agreement made with the Washington Government."

Silent on Lind Mission.

"What about the mission of Mr. Lind?" he was asked.

"That has all happened since I left Mexico, and I am not sufficiently informed as to the nature of Mr. Lind's mission to answer that question."

Señor De la Barra's attention was called to the statement that Mr. Lind would be persona non grata in Mexico.

"I do not know anything about that, but, basing my answer on their attitude in the past, the Mexicans have always acted with discretion and serenity toward Americans and all other foreigners."

"How long will it take the Huerta Government to restore order?" he was asked.

"The conditions," he replied, "are improving all the time, especially from a military standpoint, and at the present moment lives and property are more secure than at any time since the present troubles started. The last few weeks especially have shown a great improvement."

Speaking of Gen. Huerta, Señor De la Barra said he was prompted by motives of justice and fairness, and would see to it that nothing precipitate was done in the present crisis.

HUERTA TO INSURE SAFETY FOR LIND

Continued from Page 1.

ment hostile to Americans or other foreigners in this city.

Diplomatic points and precedents bearing on ex-Gov. Lind's mission still are the chief topics among Mexicans and foreigners. It is the general belief among diplomats here, both foreigners and Mexicans, that the attitude adopted by Gen. Huerta was justified.

It is conceded generally that the Acting Foreign Minister's note to the American Chargé d'Affaires was not solely a result of the Lind incident, but was influenced by many circumstances of an exasperating nature that had occurred since Mexico's situation was laid before the public and the United States Government.

Vera Cruz Cool Toward Lind.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Aug. 8.—The reception in this port of ex-Gov. John Lind of Minnesota, who is on his way here on the United States battleship New Hampshire as President Wilson's personal representative and will go to the City of Mexico to advise the United States Embassy in the present crisis in this country, will not be hearty.

The American gunboat Wheeling arrived outside the harbor of Vera Cruz this morning, adding strength to the United States fleet on guard duty here.

All the Custom House officials in this port, whom Gen. Felix Diaz put in office just after the Ciudadela affair, have been dismissed by the Huerta Administration, and their high offices have been taken by former Maderista employes. It looks as if Gen. Huerta were using good means to conciliate the men who are in open warfare against him.

BRYAN CALM ON HUERTA NOTE

Says Lind Mission Is Misrepresented and Urges Patience.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Receipt by the State Department of President Huerta's implied threat to bar President Wilson's emissary, John Lind, from Mexico, made the Mexican situation much more serious to-day than it was yesterday. Secretary Bryan admitted that he had received from Nelson O'Shaughnessy, American Chargé d'Affaires in Mexico City, a copy of the statement sent to the United States Embassy two days ago by Mexico's Acting Minister of Foreign Relations, in which it was said on Gen. Huerta's authority that if ex-Gov. Lind did not bring credentials in due form, including recognition of the Huerta Administration, his presence in that country would not be desirable.

A copy of the Acting Minister's communication was given out in Mexico City late on Wednesday night and was printed in THE TIMES yesterday. Although it seemed hardly possible that Mr. O'Shaughnessy had not transmitted it to Secretary Bryan immediately, it was asserted in the State Department here up to a late hour last night that it had not been received. Officials gave the impression then that they were hopeful no such communication had been delivered to the American Embassy. But that feeling was short-lived, for early to-day a message from Mr. O'Shaughnessy, containing the threatening statement by the Mexican Government came to the State Department in cipher. Secretary Bryan found a translation on his desk.

Hasty Conference Is Held.

The receipt of that communication sent Mr. Bryan post haste to the White House, where he went into conference immediately with President Wilson. Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, participated in the conference. His presence gave rise to reports that consideration was being given to preparing the fleet for a hostile emergency. Nothing developed to confirm those rumors.

Although no reason why Secretary Daniels was called into the consultation between the President and the Secretary of State was given, it was understood that it was arranged through him to get into radiograph communication with the Battleship New Hampshire, which is conveying the ex-Governor and Mrs. Lind to Vera Cruz, and to direct the ship's commander, Capt. James H. Oliver, to delay arrival of the vessel in the Mexican port. That will permit Mr. O'Shaughnessy, under instructions from Secretary Bryan, to make explanations to the Mexican Government that may prevent President Huerta from taking drastic action against Mr. Lind that would be considered an affront to the United States.

The only public comment on President Huerta's defiant attitude for which the Wilson Administration was willing to stand sponsor in any official way was contained in a brief statement given to the press by Secretary Bryan late this afternoon as follows:

> The statement of the Mexican Foreign Office was based on misrepresentations for which this Government is not responsible. In sending Gov. Lind as adviser to the Embassy the President is entirely within his rights, and this department will not assume that his going there will be regarded as unfriendly when the character of his mission is understood.

Misrepresentations Not Specified.

No explanation could be obtained from Secretary Bryan or other officials as to what were the "misrepresentations." Mr. Bryan said the proposals which Mr. Lind carried, representing the plan of President Wilson for ending the Mexican troubles, had not been divulged to any one outside the White House and the State Department, and that therefore the efforts to construe an interpretation of the policy of the Administration or Mr. Lind's instructions were "likely to be misleading and calculated to be mischievous."

According to Mr. Bryan's view, President Huerta has permitted himself to be disturbed by newspaper dispatches, printed in the City of Mexico, which distorted the situation. In his opinion, when President Huerta learns the details of President Wilson's programme, he will realize that he has been hasty and indiscreet and that in the light of better information he will meet the advances, which are to be made in behalf of President Wilson in the most friendly spirit.

It was explained in the State Department that arrangements had been completed that the proposals intrusted to Mr. Lind should be made public in Washington as soon as information should be received by the State Department that they had been presented officially in the City of Mexico. Care was taken by officials to have it understood that Mr. Lind's status was not that of an Ambassador, and that the Chargé of the American Embassy would be the medium of transmitting to the Mexican Government the proposals carried by the ex-Governor.

It is the intention of this Government, as soon as it is ready to make known the scope of Mr. Lind's mission, to place before all foreign Governments having representatives in the City of Mexico a statement of the programme that Mr. Lind has been commissioned to fulfill. From what was said to-day by officials, it seemed to be the belief of the Administration that by this means the force of the opinion of the principal nations of the world would be brought to bear on President Huerta and that he would be induced to agree to President Wilson's plan for ending hostilities and restoring normal conditions.

At the same time the action of the United States will serve as an answer to the representations made to their Governments by the diplomatic agents of Great Britain, France, Spain, and Belgium as to the conditions in Mexico. The identical statement, prepared by these diplomatic representatives, suggested that it was time for the Government of the United States to take action, but officials here continue to insist that only the British Government laid this statement before this Government.

Confidence was expressed, in spite of the attitude of President Huerta, that Mr. Lind's errand would have a successful outcome. High officials said they expected him to carry out his instructions to the letter, and that neither the President nor the Secretary of State had feared for a moment there would be any disposition on the part of the Huerta Government or the Mexican people to interfere with the peaceable performance of the trust committed to Mr. Wilson's emissary.

That confidence, however, appears to be confined to the State Department, and, perhaps, the White House. It is not shared by prominent Senators, both Democrats and Republicans, who believe that Mr. Lind's mission is doomed to meet failure, and that an error was made in sending him.

Pique May Sway Senators.

This pessimism may be influenced by the fact that the Senators are vexed because they were not called into consultation by the President with regard to his Mexican policy. No such step as that undertaken by the President in sending Mr. Lind to Mexico City at this time of irritation should have been sanctioned, the Senators say, until after the President and his Secretary of State had consulted leaders in Congress and obtained the best thought those lawmakers were able to give for guidance in the grave situation.

The President, however, is understood to take the ground that as his Administration will be held responsible for whatever policy is adopted toward Mexico, it is no concern of the national legislators, particularly Republicans, as to the character and scope of his plans for bringing the Mexican troubles to an end.

Although the feeling of irritation prevails throughout the Senate, members of that body, realizing the gravity of the relations of Mexico and the United States, were chary of expressing their views in regard to Mr. Lind's mission. Senator Borah of Idaho, a member of the Committee on Foreign Relations, was an exception. He did not hesitate to commend the course adopted by President Huerta in announcing in advance of Mr. Lind's arrival that he, the Mexican President, would not receive President Wilson's emissary unless the ex-Governor came properly accredited.

"Mr. Lind," said Senator Borah, "was sent down for the ostensible purpose of seeing that Huerta should resign. Huerta would have shown himself without knowledge of the first principles of diplomacy had he taken any other course."

In the opinion of men here who are well informed as to methods of diplomatic procedure and others who have close knowledge of the situation in Mexico and the character of President Huerta, there will be no effort on the part of Mr. Lind to bring pressure to bear on Huerta to surrender his office. They are satisfied that whatever Mr. Lind's original instructions were along that line, those instructions will be modified before he reaches Mexico City. Huerta's practical ultimatum to this Government in connection with Mr. Lind's visit to Mexico has made this necessary, they say.

Think Lind Will Use Discretion.

The feeling in Washington among Congressmen and others interested in the Mexican situation is that Mr. Lind will pursue an extremely cautious course of he reaches the City of Mexico, and that he will disregard his instructions if he finds, after consultation with the embassy officials, that in following them he would be likely to produce a situation that would lead to a clash between Mexico and this country.

Another reason why diplomatic experts and Senators do not share the view of the Administration that the skies will be cleared and all will be serene between President Huerta and the United States Government after Mr. Lind's mission is explained is that the lack of any radical policy on the part of this Government does not meet the objection to Mr. Lind's mission laid down in the Mexican Government's ultimatum to the American Chargé d'Affaires. In that ultimatum it was announced that if Mr. Lind did not bring formal credentials, with a recognition of the Huerta Government, his presence in Mexico would "not be desirable." It is evident from this that recognition of Huerta is a fundamental preliminary to permitting Mr. Lind to remain in the City of Mexico, or, at least, to transact any business there in behalf of the United States Government.

But recognition of Huerta, according to the best information obtainable here, is the last thing to which President Wilson will consent. This is one of the few positive statements as to Mexican affairs which the highest officers of the Administration have shown no hesitation in making. It evidently is the hope of the President and his advisors that Mr. Lind will be received in Mexico as an American visitor to that country, who has no hostile intent. They contend that he has a perfect right to act as the President's advisor to the American Chargé d'Affaires.

It seems to be equally plain that Huerta takes the opposite view. In his opinion, judging from the notice served on the American Embassy on Wednesday night, it is impossible to deprive Mr. Lind of an official status. That being the case, according to the view of the Mexican President, the Minnesota man must produce credentials showing in what capacity he is sent, and the presentation of those credentials will mark recognition of the present Government of Mexico.

Huerta Remains Defiant.

There is thought to be no reason to believe that President Huerta in any way has receded from the position he assumed when his note of warning was dispatched to the American Embassy forty-eight hours ago. Evidence that he is in the same defiant state of mind has been shown in a negative way by the absence of advices to the State Department from Mr. O'Shaughnessy to indicate that the note of Wednesday was to be withdrawn. Further evidence is supplied by the following dispatch received by The Washington Times today from Mr. Ferree, its correspondent in the City of Mexico:

> I was received at the palace this morning (Friday) by President Victoriano Huerta. He authorized me to make this statement for him:
>
> "I will resist with arms any attempt by the United States to interfere in the affairs of Mexico. The limit of patience has been reached over the policy of non-recognition made by the United States. I intend to absolutely ignore Lind's presence unless he bears official credentials as Ambassador. Under no conditions will he be received by governmental departments. I refuse to accept mediation or intervention by the United States here. The republic's dignity and decorum demand that we accept no compromise with the revolutionists."

Additional indications that Huerta is set in the attitude he has assumed toward Mr. Lind's mission are contained in official dispatches received in the Mexican Embassy here from the Foreign Office in Mexico City. These assert that the course of President Huerta has met general popular approbation. They also say that the national dignity of Mexico, already compromised through the tolerance shown to former representatives of the United States Government in Mexico, is involved in the mission of Mr. Lind, and, therefore, President Huerta has decided to take action.

It is assumed that the reference to former representatives of the United States is to Reginald Francisco Del Valle and William Bayard Hale, who supplied President Wilson and Secretary Bryan with much information about conditions in Mexico. Everything goes to show that Mr. Del Valle was sent to Mexico as a special emissary of Secretary Bryan. He returned to America on the same steamer with Henry Lane Wilson, the United States Ambassador, and appeared in Washington on the day Mr. Wilson came here for consultation with the President and the Secretary of State. He is at his home in Los Angeles.

Officials acknowledge that the President has seen reports from Mr. Hale, but denial is made that Hale represented the Government of the United States. Mr. Hale is supposed to be in Mexico City.

Revolutionists Are Vexed.

Resentment was shown by the agents of the Constitutionalist revolutionary party in Washington against the statement made on the floor of the Senate yesterday by Senator William Alden Smith that the Constitutionalists were maintaining a lobby in this city.

Senator Smith indicated that one of the lobbyists was Col. Eduardo Hay, ex-Speaker of the Mexican National Assembly, who appeared before the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations on Wednesday and advocated recognition of the revolutionary cause. The following statement was given out from Constitutional headquarters:

> The confidential agency of the Constitutional Government of Mexico, which is charged with the representation of the latter's cause at this capital, has, from the first, scrupulously abstained from endeavoring to influence Senators and members of the House of Representatives.
>
> The confidential agent has conferred casually with but one Senator who desired some information, and the counselor to the agency with another, relative to protection for certain American citizens, within the constitutionalist lines, which was forthwith arranged.
>
> The same is true of Francisco Escudero, Chief of the Department of Finance in the Cabinet of Gov. Carranza, who has been in Washington for three weeks. No representations of any character calculated to influence the general policy of the American Government have been made to the Department of State, nor have any interviews taken place between any person connected with the Constitutionalist Government and any representative of that department. Col. Eduardo Hay, Chief of Staff of the Governor of Sonora, who came to Washington last week on a brief visit, did speak to several Senators in his capacity as a private citizen, in order to acquaint them with real conditions in Mexico, and was invited by the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate to appear before it.

The report following the conference in the White House this morning among President Wilson, Secretary Bryan, and Secretary Daniels that a wireless dispatch had been sent to the New Hampshire's commander to proceed slowly, so as to delay Mr. Lind's arrival on Mexican soil, seemed to find warrant in a statement made in the Navy Department later in the day that the battleship probably would take sixty hours for the voyage from Galveston to Vera Cruz. The war vessel left Galveston with Mr. Lind aboard about 10 o'clock yesterday morning, and it was figured by naval officers that she would cover the 621 knots to Vera Cruz at an average speed of fifteen knots an hour. That would take her to the Mexican port, according to those officers, at 3 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Though he parried questions in regard to the orders sent to the New Hampshire commander, Secretary Daniels said this afternoon that the battleship was not rushing to Vera Cruz. She could make the voyage ordinarily, he said, in from thirty-six to forty hours, but probably would be sixty hours on the trip.

That would take her to Vera Cruz at 10 o'clock to-morrow night. Mr. Lind probably would not be able to reach Mexico City until Sunday night, as it is assumed here that he would not leave the battleship until Sunday morning. With at least two days in which to conduct exchanges with the Mexican Government, the American Chargé d'Affaires in Mexico City, it is thought, would have ample time to straighten the tangle that has arisen between the United States and Mexico over Mr. Lind's mission.

What is not understood here is why it now should be said that the New Hampshire is proceeding to Vera Cruz at leisurely gait, when all the circumstances of Mr. Lind's journey have shown that he was in a great hurry to get to Mexico City. He left here at 4:35 o'clock last Monday afternoon and, finding on his arrival in New Orleans that no merchant liner was available to carry him to a Mexican port, went by rail without delay to Galveston, where the New Hampshire was awaiting him.

Mr. Lind reached Golveston at 4 o'clock yesterday morning and drove immediately to the place where the New Hampshire was lying. He went aboard her at 4:30 o'clock, but the battleship did not steam away from Galveston until 10 o'clock that morning. Officials said last Tuesday that if Mr. Lind on his arrival in New Orleans found that a passenger steamer was not available there to carry him to Mexico, or if a steamer that might be available could not make good speed, he would proceed to Galveston and board the New Hampshire.

The warship has instructions to await further orders at Vera Cruz. She may remain there until ex-Gov. Lind is prepared to return to the United States. She reached Galveston only two days before the order was received to proceed to Vera Cruz with Mr. Lind. The crew has been deprived of thirty days of shore leave granted to it on account of long confinement on board ship in Mexican waters. There was a report today that the New Hampshire would be kept at Vera Cruz because of apprehension that harm to Mr. Lind might be attempted. That was denied. Several battleships have been kept at Vera Cruz for many months, but merely as a precaution.

The battleship Michigan was to-day ordered from Vera Cruz to Puerto Carmen Campeche, about 100 miles east of Frontera, where there have been depredations by banditti. The trouble at Carmen is that a small ranche, belonging to Mrs. Phoebe Hearst of California, and an adjoining property, belonging to the Mexican Exploitation Company, an American corporation, have been occupied by rebel forces under the leadership of Manuel Castilla Pascual. Revolutionists also have occupied Laguna College on the Mamonal River, fifty miles from Carmen.

Federal troops have been sent from Campeche to Carmen to protect the property of Mrs. Hearst and the Exploitation Company. It is expected that the bluejackets of the Michigan will be ready to protect American life and property, if asked.

A report was current here this evening that Prof. John Bassett Moore, Counselor of the State Department, had resigned because of a difference of opinion between himself and President Wilson in regard to the decision to send Gov. Lind to Mexico. The background of the report was that Counselor Moore did not approve Mr. Lind's mission, and that he had no knowledge of it until the public announcement of Mr. Lind's departure for Mexico was made. Prof. Moore denied the report.

It is asserted persistently in well-informed circles that Prof. Moore was not informed in advance of Mr. Lind's selection, and presumably had not been consulted as to the wisdom of undertaking such a mission as that intrusted to the ex-Governor of Minnesota.

MEXICANS CRITICISE WILSON.

Newspapers Say Americans Don't Approve Lind Mission.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 8.—The press of the Mexican capital continued to-day its discussion of Provisional President Huerta's note to State Secretary Bryan through his Acting Foreign Minister and the American Chargé d'Affaires, in which he gave warning that the presence of John Lind in Mexico would be undesirable unless the ex-Governor brought recognition by the United States of the present Mexican Government. The newspapers unanimously applauded President Huerta and supported their criticism of President Wilson's policy by publishing extracts from American newspapers in which President Wilson was attacked.

There was noticeable lack of the vicious anti-Americanism usually attending discussions of the warmth of the present one. The opinion appeared to be prevalent here, according to the expressions of the newspapers, that President Wilson did not represent the spirit of the people of the United States in the policy he was pursuing.

The Independente in an editorial article entitled "The Psychology of Wilson," said the sending of John Lind to Mexico had been a blunder and was so recognized by the press of the United States.

The Mexican newspapers, both those printed in English and those in Spanish, reflected the approval by Americans in the Mexican capital of President Huerta's stand.

Federico Gamboa, the newly appointed Foreign Minister, who is to succeed Manuel Garza Aldape, the transmitter of Huerta's note, was due to arrive here to-night. His attitude or influence has not been defined, although he is believed to be completely dominated by Huerta.

It is regarded as probable that there will not be any outward demonstration of hostility against Mr. Lind on his arrival, although there has been no abatement of the disapproval by Mexicans of his coming.

REBELS STOP AUTO SORTIE.

Cripple Federal Machine at Monclova and Capture Mules.

CONSTITUTIONALIST FIELD HEADQUARTERS, HACIENDA HERMANES, Coahuila, Aug. 6, (Via Eagle Pass, Texas, Aug. 8.)—A party of mounted Federals, led by an armored automobile, dashed out of the besieged City of Monclova yesterday, and attempted to raid the Hacienda de La Cruz, near the city, where twenty-five Federals were killed by a mine explosion a few days ago. The besieging Constitutionalists aimed low at the automobile, their bullets stripping it of tires and crippling it for further use on the bad roads of this region. The cavalry escort galloped back to Monclova.

On Monday last the Constitutionalists captured a work train of fifty-four mules convoyed by forty-two Federals. The prisoners were brought here, where they say they will join the Constitutionalist army.

Refugees from Monterey arriving here accused the Federals there of all sorts of depredations.

BY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE TO THE TIMES

ALL-RED MARCONI CONTRACT RATIFIED

Parliament's Vote Held as Vindication of the Government's Position.

ECHOES OF PARTISAN STRIFE

Hostile Motion Defeated by 81 Votes—Postmaster General's Arguments Carry Conviction.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 9.—The House of Commons yesterday ratified the Government contract with the Marconi Company for the construction of an imperial chain of wireless stations. In essentials it is the same contract as that which, owing chiefly to an error of judgment on the part of certain members of the Government—which error they themselves admitted and apologized for—plunged England into a maze of misrepresentation and vituperation.

Chancellor Lloyd George and Attorney General Sir Rufus Isaacs emerged from the affair with reputations as honorable men and politicians intact, and the contract, which was denounced up hill and down dale by partisans as jobbing and corruption, has received the considered approval of a majority in Parliament. The real issue throughout was obscured by partisan controversies, and yesterday's vote was a vindication of the position taken by the Government in carrying through a project which technical advisers considered essential to the welfare of the British Empire.

Debate on Business Lines.

The debate yesterday was on practical business lines. The new contract is from the Government point of view a better bargain than the original was. It is still found open to criticism, but, with the exception of Lord Robert Cecil, its opponents avoided the personal controversies which had grown out of the imperial wireless contract.

Lord Robert's case was not helped by his reference to Godfrey Isaacs as a man "who did not make a favorable impression" upon Lord Robert's mind in his evidence before the select committee, and the House signified its disapproval.

On the side of the critics of the contract Sir Henry Norman's was the ablest speech, and he spoke with freedom from acrimony.

Postmaster General Samuel defended the contract with much skill. He spoke for an hour, and quoted statements recently made by the Army Council and the Admiralty on the urgent need of a wireless chain. How could the Government, he asked, ignore these representations from the authorities responsible for the defense of the empire? If he had followed Sir Henry Norman's lead he would have been pursuing a mirage and would have found himself involved in a quagmire. He brushed away with scorn the extraneous personal considerations that had been introduced. He challenged a verdict on the contract on its merits.

Advantage of Marconi's Aid.

He reminded the House that the company would give a guarantee of successful working and take all risks, and that there would be no payment till the conditions were fulfilled. The Government will get the benefit of all the company's inventions, he said, and had the great advantage of Mr. Marconi's personal experience.

"If you have genius at hand, ready to your service, it would be folly to ignore it," he said.

Cheers from all parts of the House greeted the statement that Mr. Marconi felt most deeply the way in which his name had been turned into a catchword and almost a term of abuse.

Andrew Bonar Law's criticisms chiefly turned upon the point that the new contract contained a proviso entitling the Marconi Company to better financial terms if in the interval since the signing of the first contract it should be found that the cost of materials had risen. But there is a corresponding condition that if prices have fallen the Government shall benefit proportionately.

Asquith's Gibe at "Business Men."

Mr. Bonar Law posed as a business man, and Premier Asquith had this in mind when in reply he said:

"I am not a business man myself, but I have seen a great deal of business men, and have had to advise them when they were in difficulties."

Far from finding fault with the particular condition to which Mr. Law objected, Mr. Asquith extolled it as a proof of the business instincts of the Postmaster General, whose bargaining capacity Mr. Law had impugned. It is a curious fact that Mr. Asquith never mentioned the name of Marconi in his speech. He showed the same shyness as to the use of the name at question time, when he was badgered by the Opposition.

Though partisan arguments were avoided in the debate, the voting followed party lines. Lord Robert Cecil's hostile motion was defeated by a majority of 81. Mr. Masterman's motion in favor of the approval of the contract was carried by a majority of 72.

The reduction of the formal majority of the Government was explained by the absence of ten Nationalists and a dozen Labor members.

Sir Henry Norman abstained from voting on Lord Robert Cecil's motion, but voted against Mr. Masterman's, two other Liberals following his example.

The Times in an editorial on the debate says:

"The Marconi scandals have thrown suspicion over the whole business; but to look at everything done by the company through spectacles clouded by the dust of this controversy is hardly fair. Marconi's genius and its own enterprise placed it in a position to do work no one else can do, and to a certain extent command its own terms. That does not make it a public enemy. All mechanical advances have been achieved in the same way, and the present case is one more proof that, though a State can take over completed and fully developed undertakings, it cannot run the risks of pioneering. Those who take risks are entitled to reward."

ENDS A LONG CONTROVERSY.

New Contract Followed Deal That Started Charges Against Cabinet.

The confirmation of the contract between Marconi and the British Government follows a year and a half of delay and scandal involving members of the Asquith Cabinet, who were finally exonerated.

The contract, which was announced in March, 1912, was intended to secure a system of direct communication between Great Britain and all her possessions, known as the Imperial All-Red System. The first stations were to be built in London, Egypt, Aden, Bangalore, Pretoria, and Singopore. One of the reasons for the chain of stations throughout the British Empire was the alleged Americanization of the cable lines.

Under the contract the company was to receive $300,000 for each station, exclusive of the site and building, and also 10 per cent. of the gross receipts for a term of twenty-eight years.

While the contract was pending it was attacked in several publications and charges were made that David Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Sir Rufus Isaacs, Attorney General, had speculated in Marconi stock, which had advanced greatly on the announcement of the contract. A Parliamentary investigation was ordered, and it was found that the stock bought by the Cabinet members was that of the American Marconi Company, which could not profit by the British company's contract.

On June 20, 1913, the officials were vindicated by vote of Parliament. In the meantime an inquiry was also made into the mechanical side of wireless systems, with the result that the Marconi system was found to be the best.

The Marconi Company became restless at the long delay, as materials were advancing in cost, and it had a large sum tied up in a guaranty fund. It asked to be released from the original contract, but the Post Office Department demurred. After taking legal advice Postmaster Samuels learned that the contract was not binding upon the company, as it had not been ratified by the House of Commons, and that there was no way to hold the company to it. It was therefore ended on July 2 of this year.

Three days later Postmaster General Samuels supplied the House of Commons with particulars of the new Marconi contract. By its terms the company demanded an increase of $32,500 per station over the price agreed upon in the original contract. On the royalty the company refused to make any deduction, asserting that the erection of the station left it no surplus, and that its profit was dependent upon the royalty alone.

ULIVI THREAT TO END WAR.

Says His Rays Explode Submarine Mines 15 Miles Away.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Saturday, Aug. 9.—In an interview with a special correspondent of The Journal in reference to his invention by means of which he says he is able to fire explosives many miles distant by the employment of infra-red rays, the Italian Ulivi asserts that he has succeeded in exploding a submarine mine fifteen miles distant from the yacht on which he was experimenting near Havre.

Ulivi declined absolutely to give details of his apparatus or results of the tests carried out in the presense of high officials of the French Army and Navy. He is said to be about to leave Havre, where there is too much danger for others. "It is certain," he says, "that if the infra-red rays struck a ship carrying explosives they would cause a disaster."

The correspondent says that the rays will put an end to all warfare if they are able to do what the inventor says they can.

SERIOUS SHOCKS IN PERU.

Earthquake Destroyed Two Towns—Thousands Homeless.

LIMA, Aug. 8.—An earthquake on Wednesday destroyed the Peruvian towns of Caraveli and Quicacha. Thousands of the inhabitants were rendered homeless, and great misery prevails.

Caraveli is a town of 4,000 inhabitants in the State of Arequipa, 130 miles to the northwest of the port of Mollenda. Quicacha is in the same State. The whole district is subject to frequent earthquakes, and in the town of Arequipa and most of the other towns of the State the houses and public edifices are built to resist shocks. Arequipa itself has been laid in ruins on several occasions. The volcano of Misti is in the immediate neighborhood.

KING'S TRIBUTE TO CODY.

Expresses His Appreciation of Services to British Army Aviation.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—King George today instructed Lieut.-Gen. Sir Douglas Haig, Commander in Chief of the Aldershot Division, to convey to Mrs. Cody and her sons his sincere sympathy and sorrow at the death of Col. F. S. Cody. The King telegraphed:

"I have received with profound regret the news of the death of Mr. Cody. I saw him on several occasions at Aldershot, and I always appreciated his dogged, determined and dauntless courage. His loss will be much felt at Aldershot, where he did so much for military aviation."

STRIKE GRIPS BARCELONA.

All Work Ordered Stopped and Martial Law Declared.

BARCELONA, Aug. 8.—The Confederation of Labor here declared a general strike to-day, and the Government in response proclaimed martial law in the city and took extensive military precautions.

Many of the labor leaders were arrested in the course of the night.

Petition for Mayor Gaynor.

John J. Harrington, Secretary of the Gaynor Fusion and Nominating Committee, announced yesterday that he had sent 9,500 petitions out to voters to sign for the Mayor yesterday, and 7,000 on Thursday. He said that more than 500 names had been returned, and that in a short time the committee would have the signatures of between 20,000 and 30,000 voters who are in favor of Mayor Gaynor's re-election. When the committee gets the necessary names, they will nominate the Mayor on their own ballot.

WORLD DOCTORS HAIL EHRLICH AS HERO

Discoverer of Salvarsan Tells London Congress That It Cures Malaria.

ENGLAND MORE TEMPERATE

Sir Thomas Barlow Notes an "Enormous Change" Among the Commercial Classes.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Prof. Paul Ehrlich's address overshadowed all other events in the International Medical Congress to-day. He is a small man of frail build, with thin white hair bordering a peaked skull cap, and with alert eyes set in a pale, rather featureless face terminating in a tiny pointed beard. He wore a dusty frock coat, and his voice was shrill rather than powerful. Such was the savant whom thousands of his fellows greeted with the sort of cheering that men grant to a hero.

The object of his address was to explain the mechanics of his chemicotherapeutic workshop and the exact manner in which he came to compound his 606 different combinations, only the last of which accomplished its purpose, and the methods whereby science hopes to achieve even more wonderful results.

A New Cure for Malaria.

Referring to the value of combinations in drugs, the professor explained that sometimes in malaria the parasites, after prolonged quinine treatment, become quinine-proof. If, however, such a patient receives an injection of salvarsan the malaria parasites are destroyed at once; for, though they have become quinine-proof, they are not arsenic-proof. Should salvarsan fail to kill off all the parasites it will at any rate have the effect of breaking down their immunity against quinine, so that when this latter drug is again administered it may effect a perfect cure. It is possible, Prof. Ehrlich says, by a single injection of salvarsan to cure yaws, the scourge of the tropics.

Toward the end of his address he said:

"There are many valuable indications that in a series of diseases—smallpox, scarlatina, typhus, perhaps also yellow fever, and, above all, infectious diseases caused by invisible germs—the prospects of success are brightening; but in contradistinction to these superparasites ordinary or common bacterial diseases like typhoid and dysentery, and, above all, tuberculosis, will still require a hard struggle. Nevertheless I look forward with full confidence to this development also."

Dr. Bashford made an important statement relative to cancer. He has come to the conclusion that there is no reason to suppose that cancer is due to any form of parasite. He thinks the cause will eventually be found in some subtle chemical change brought about by a hormone-like substance in the tissues.

English Becoming Temperate.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The very remarkable spread of temperance in the British Isles in every rank of society was recorded by Sir Thomas Barlow, President of the congress, in a speech, delivered to several hundred doctors at a breakfast, given to-day in their honor by the National Temperance League.

Sir Thomas said that a great improvement in this respect had taken place in the Army and Navy, where the young officers were setting a good example to their men. There had also been an enormous change among the commercial classes, while the use of alcohol in hospitals and by medical men generally had greatly decreased.

The degrees of the newly constituted American College of Surgeons, whose first convocation is to be held at Chicago on Nov. 13, are to be presented by Sir Rickman John Godlee, President of the British Royal College of Surgeons, who to-day accepted an invitation handed to him by a delegation of distinguished American surgeons. The delegates were Franklin H. Martin of Chicago, Secretary of the American College; John Benjamin Murphy of Chicago, George Emerson Brewer of New York, George W. Crile of Cleveland, and William J. Mayo of Rochester, Minn.

Fellowships of the American College are to be bestowed at its first meeting on 1,400 prominent surgeons of the United States and Canada.

The principal social function of the day was a brilliant reception tendered by the Lord Mayor and the Lady Mayoress at the Guild Hall to-night to delegates from all parts of the world who are members of permanent commissions.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—The American College of Surgeons was organized at a national medical congress held last May in Washington along the lines of the British Royal College of Surgeons, "to elevate the standard of surgery on the American continent." It is not a school of surgery, but an association embracing the leading surgeons of the United States and Canada.

Hundreds of applications already have been received for the fellowships to be bestowed by the new organization.

Dr. J. M. T. Finney of Baltimore is President of the organization.

SEEKS DEATH, REPENTS.

Barr, Sued for Divorce, Rushes to Hospital After Taking Poison.

A few minutes after he had tried in vain yesterday afternoon to persuade his wife to withdraw divorce proceedings she had brought against him and to return to him and their two children, Abraham Barr of 140 West Sixty-seventh Street, a salesman employed in a haberdasher's shop at 1,943 Broadway, opened a small bottle of bichloride of mercury tablets and swallowed several.

Immediately afterward, before his employer fairly grasped the situation, and while his wife was still in view walking away from the shop down Broadway, Barr ran to a vacant taxicab at the corner, threw open the door, and jumped in, shouting to the chauffeur:

"Drive to Mount Sinai Hospital as fast as you can!"

The chauffeur, Frederick King of 506 West 101st Street, obeyed. At the hospital it was said that Barr would probably recover, but he was held a prisoner there on a charge of attempted suicide.

According to J. Hahn, Barr's employer, the salesman's wife had called at the store, and they had been engaged in whispered conversation for about half an hour before the wife went away. Detectives of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station tried in vain to find her last night.

GERMANS PLAN TO WIN OLYMPIC GAMES

Special Commission Leaves Berlin to Study American Athletic Training Methods.

WILL MEET THE TRAINERS

Will Visit Leading Cities and Universities to Gather Information for 1916 Games.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 8.—German athletes are pinning their hopes of success in the Olympic games of 1915 to a very large extent upon their ability to import and adopt American training methods.

Unusual importance thus attaches to the tour of the special athlete commission which left here on Friday for New York for a special study of the question. The commission is headed by Carl Diem, General Secretary of the German Imperial Olympic Games, and includes Lieut. von Reichenau, who officially represents the Ministry of War, and Joseph Waitzer of Munich, one of the best known athletic trainers in Germany. It will remain for more than two months in America, visiting New York, Chicago, Boston, and the leading Eastern universities.

"Our intention," said Secretary Diem, "is to make as thorough a study of American athletic methods as our time will permit. The acknowledged supremacy of the American college athlete in every branch of field and track sport makes it especially desirable that we meet the trainers and coaches of such institutions as Yale, Columbia, Princeton, and Harvard, and, if possible, see a little of their methods in practice.

"Prof. Sloane of Princeton, who held the post of exchange professor at Berlin recently, has kindly offered to secure for us the necessary introductions for this purpose. In field athletics we have everything to learn from America. The results at Stockholm plainly showed how much we have to do if we are to overcome our present deficiencies in the matter of expert training."

The commission, which has the sanction of the German Government, will be aided in its researches by the German Embassy at Washington, and will also endeavor to engage an experienced American trainer to come to Berlin to take charge of the preparations for the Olympic contests.

If the right man be found he will have one of the most responsible and onerous posts ever held by an athlete, as practically the entire work of fitting the German contestants for the next international games will be placed in his hands.

WANT AMERICAN TRAINER.

German Commission Will Try and Secure Kraenzlein as Adviser.

BERLIN, Aug. 8.—An athletic mission left here this morning for America with the determination to secure if possible the services of A. C. Kraenzlein, the former University of Pennsylvania and intercollegiate champion, as athletic adviser and trainer for the German track team under preparation for the Olympic Games to be held here in 1916.

It is hoped by the leaders of the athletic movement here that the German team, with the help of Kraenzlein, will prove as successful in 1916 as was the Swedish team in 1912 at Stockholm as a result of the advice of the Swedish-American trainer, Ernie Hjertberg.

If Kraenzlein should be unavailable, the members of the German mission intend to engage another American trainer, if possible, from one of the athletic clubs of New York.

EULENBURG SCANDAL AGAIN.

Count von Huelsen-Haeseler Sets Police Upon Accusing Paper.

BERLIN, Aug. 8.—The "Round Table" scandal connected with the allegations made some years ago against Prince Philip zu Eulenburg and other former members of Emperor William's suite was revived to-day by proceedings brought against a weekly newspaper, the Montags Zeitung.

The paper had printed an article connecting the name of Count Georg von Hülsen-Haeseler, Director of the Royal Theatres, with the case. In referring to a rumor, since denied, of his approaching retirement the newspaper published, on Aug. 4, a long attack, alluding to Count von Hülsen-Haeseler as a bosom friend of Prince zu Eulenburg, and asserting that he only narrowly missed being involved in the scandal aroused by the disclosure of the Prince's habits.

Count von Hülsen-Haesler, Jr., who was on a yachting trip with the Emperor at the time the attack appeared, lodged a complaint with the police on his return.

The authorities to-day searched the newspaper offices and the editor's residence, and seized some manuscripts, but did not find the editor, who had left town.

SUN YAT SEN COMING HERE?

Japanese Authorities May Decline to Give Him Asylum.

MOJI, Japan, Aug. 8.—Dr. Sun Yat-sen, former Provisional President of the Chinese Republic, arrived here today from the Island of Formosa. He was traveling incognito. In reply to an inquiry he declared that he had not yet decided whether he would remain in Japan or go to America.

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 9.—The Times correspondent at Tokio says that Dr. Sun Yat Sen will proceed immediately for the United States, as the Japanese authorities are consistently opposed to any meddling by Japanese in the China revolt.

Magistrate Breen's Son Weds.

Matthew P. Breen, Jr., son of Magistrate Matthew P. Breen, was married on Thursday at the Church of the Holy Name, to Miss May Singli, daughter of a Bronx real estate operator. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Father Norris, pastor of the church.

MME. CRESPY ACQUITTED.

Jury Accepts Her Defense That Priest Committed Suicide.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Aug. 8.—Mme. Crespy, the poetess, after a trial full of dramatic incidents, was to-day found not guilty of the murder of the Abbé Chessaing. Her defense was that he committed suicide. Turning to the accused woman, the President of the court said: "You are free."

Mme. Crespy, who looked a physical wreck, received the verdict in silence, but the crowd in court, which throughout the trial had shown itself unsympathetic toward her, now burst into loud cheers.

The Advocate General opened the proceedings to-day with a speech in which he showed little mercy for Mme. Crespy. He insisted upon the impossibility of the abbé having put an end to his life. Recalling the prisoner's sentimental adventures, he accused her of having had four lovers at the same time. Was it a wonder, he asked, reading extracts from her perfumed letters, that the rustic, ingenuous young priest should succumb?

Maitre Dauzon, speaking for Mme. Crespy, attributed public hostility toward his client to clerical influences. One of the surprises of his eloquent pleading was the reading of a compromising letter found on the abbé at the time of his death, and the revelation of certain sentimental intrigues in which the priest had been involved.

Mme. Alice Crespy was arrested on Jan. 22 of this year, charged with the murder of the Abbé Chassaing, who had been her constant companion. Two days before the priest died in her home, and it was at first reported that he had committed suicide. His brother, however, protested that he had been slain. Mme. Crespy was placed on trial on Aug 4

GIRL KILLED BY FAMILY.

Hysterical Young Woman Slain in "Driving Out Satan."

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Aug. 8.—Religious fanaticism caused a terrible tragedy at a farm near Avignon. A farmer, his wife and three children, aged 29, 25, and 19, and a grandmother of 80 lived there.

One day the eldest daughter, Julie, asserted that she was possessed by Satan. Every day she had a new tale about the demon in whose power she believed herself to be. The other members of the family, with the exception of the grandmother, were so worked upon by her statements that at last they believed her.

Yesterday she lay on the floor and began crying, "Go away, Satan! Go away!" Suddenly her brother, sister, and parents joined the performance, and all began to cry, "Demon, go away!" The grandmother tried to comfort them, but they bound her to her armchair and then returned to the girl and shouted, "Demon, go away!" and beat the poor girl's head till it was an unrecognizable mass.

When the girl was dead her brother and sister called at the house of the parish priest to tell him that they had succeeded in driving Satan away. The priest informed the police, who arrested the whole family.

ROWE RESIGNS PANAMA POST

To Leave the Land Commission as Soon as Present Cases Are Closed.

PANAMA, Aug. 8.—Dr. Leo S. Rowe, one of the American members of the Joint American-Panamanian Land Commission, appointed to settle claims for land in the Canal Zone taken over by the United States in connection with the construction of the Panama Canal, to-day forwarded to President Wilson his **resignation** as Commissioner, to take effect as soon as the cases now before the commission shall have been settled.

Dr. Rowe's resignation was brought about by the necessity of his returning to the United States in September to resume the Professorship of Political Science at the University of Pennsylvania. It was the understanding at the time of his appointment that he should remain on the Isthmus only six months.

Dr. Roland P. Falkner, the other American member of the commission, retains his post.

CLUE IN KENNARD CASE.

Police Tracing Down Automobile Which Killed Inwood Bluecoat.

CEDARHURST, L. I., Aug. 8.—Good work on the part of County Detective Prendergast of Nassau County is expected to throw light on the mysterious death of Policeman Louis Kennard of the Inwood police force on May 14. Kennard was riding his bicycle along a road in Inwood at midnight when he was struck by a vehicle and killed, and his body and bicycle hurled to one side of the road. Some hours later his body was discovered.

No one could be found who had heard the crash, and the police were without working clues until a few days ago when Prendergast learned that a young woman had telephoned from the Woodmere Station of the Long Island Railroad to a young man in Far Rockaway that she had missed her train for New York and asked that he come for her in his machine. The detective learned that this telephone call was sent a short while before Kennard met his death.

He traced down the call and found the young woman in Far Rockaway. He interrogated her, and it is alleged she admitted that she was out automobile riding that night, but she denied knowing anything of the machine having struck anyone. However, the detective made out a complaint against her, and this afternoon she was before Justice Kaisig, acting Coroner here. She gave her name as Mrs. Dolia Burns Shearer. She said she has been married since the auto ride, and that she now resides in Far Rockaway.

According to Justice Kaisig the young man with whom she was automobiling on the night Kennard was killed denies that he was out with Mrs. Shearer on that night at all. In fact, the young man at first denied that he knew her, but when brought face to face with her is said to have admitted that he had her out in his machine about a year ago, and not since then.

Justice Kaisig had to adjourn the hearing until next Wednesday, when he will summon the owner of the garage where the machine is kept and ask him concerning repairs that were made on the machine about the middle of last May.

ASQUITH REBUFFS NON-MILITANTS

Refuses to Introduce a Suffrage Bill in This Parliament.

RIOT SET FOR SUNDAY

Sylvia Pankhurst Announces That She Will Lead Another Downing Street Raid.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Premier Asquith to-day received a deputation of non-militant suffragists, headed by Mrs. Millicent Fawcett, and listened to several speeches.

He himself delivered one in which he declined to introduce a suffrage measure during the present Parliament, and offered the suggestion that if the suffragists could convince the people they would get what they wanted.

The deputation afterward called on Chancellor Lloyd George.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The Sunday afternoon suffragette riot has become as much a feature in London life as guard mount at St. James's Palace and other set events. Sylvia Pankhurst, the militant suffragette, promises to lead next Sunday's riot. The battle cry will be "On to Downing Street!"

The Free Speech Defense Committee invited Miss Pankhurst to address a meeting in Trafalgar Square on Sunday afternoon, but imposed the condition that she should not ask her hearers to go to Downing Street. Miss Pankhurst to-night declined this invitation, and issued a notice, "To the Lovers of Freedom," in which she said:

"I believe it is an argument of sticks and stones from the East End—a general popular revolt—that will win the fight for woman, as it did for man in times past. Therefore, when the Free Speech people have done their talking I shall be in the square to go with you to Downing Street.

"Yours in freedom's cause."

GIBBONS AGAINST SUFFRAGE

Cardinal, on His Way to Milwaukee Convention, Decries Movement.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—Cardinal Gibbons is in Chicago to-night as the guest of Archbishop Quigley and will to-morrow proceed to Milwaukee to preside over the gathering of the American Federation of Catholic Societies. The Cardinal expressed himself as bitterly opposed to Socialism in all its forms, referring to it as "an odious subject." Questioned as to woman suffrage, Cardinal Gibbons said that the Church had not passed on suffrage.

"I think it will not do so," he added. "It has neither approved nor disapproved. As far as I am concerned, I do not approve of it, but that is my opinion. I believe in citizenship and in patriotism. I think any man who fails to vote fails in his duties as a citizen. But as for women, it doesn't seem right to me. I am old-fashioned, you know, about the woman and the home. Suffrage will come, of course. It seems inevitable.

"I think women would better make good mothers than good politicians—its more essential to the nation. Let the men make the laws and the women stay in the home."

The Cardinal was entertained to-night at a banquet as the guest of Archbishop Quigley. Responding to a toast in his honor, Cardinal Gibbons with some feeling, referred to Archbshop Quigley as "the next American Cardinal."

Several New York men and women, prominent in Catholic church work, left here yesterday for Milwaukee to attend the annual convention in that city of the American Federation of Catholic Societies, which starts next Monday. The women who will attend will assist in completing the formation of a woman's branch of the organization.

Both organizations say local church workers, will take up social reform work and inaugurate a more strenuous fight against Socialism. A special message from Rome, urging American Catholics to push this fight will be read to the convention.

Other phases of social reform will also be pushed. These include lessening of the divorce evil in America, Catholics to agitate the subject and do what they can among non-Catholics if not among Protestants. The Milwaukee convention may also take action on the public school matter. It is held by the Federation that Catholics should receive a share of public money to pay for secular teaching carried on in Catholic parochial schools, but such support would not mean, it is claimed, support for religious teaching.

OUTWARDLY SMOOTH FOR FUSION TICKETS

Continued from Page 1.

"deal" with the Republican organization. Tammany is convinced that the Republican organization is ready and even anxious to consider any proposal whereby it can defeat the Fusion programme. Conferences between William Barnes, Jr., and Samuel Koenig on the one side, and Tammany leaders on the other, it was implied, might be expected soon.

Thomas F. Smith, Secretary of Tammany Hall; City Judge John V. McAvoy, and Supreme Court Justice John F. Delany returned from Europe yesterday on the Adriatic. While in Ireland Mr. Smith and Mr. McAvoy called upon Richard Croker, ex-boss of Tammany Hall, at his home near Dublin. Justice Delany was ill at the time and stayed in Dublin. Mr. McAvoy, in describing the visit, said that the ex-Tammany boss looked well and carried his seventy-three years easily. He said that Mr. Croker chuckled softly when he was told of the present troubles of the Fourteenth Street organization.

The West Side Business Men's Association and the Whitman League, which made a vigorous campaign for District Attorney Whitman for Mayor, announced yesterday that they would join forces and work for the election of Mr. Whitman on the Fusion ticket. The two organizations, it was said, had a combined membership of 25,000, including Democrats, Republicans, and Progressives. Executive offices will be continued in the Putnam Building, Broadway and Forty-fourth Street, and day and night headquarters will be retained in the Hotel McAlpin.

Bannard Did Not Advise 3d Ticket.

In telling of the conferences with Mr. Whitman, the statement was printed in Wednesday's TIMES that the District Attorney had been urged by Herbert Parsons, Otto T. Bannard, and other organization Republicans to run for Mayor on a third ticket. So far as Mr. Bannard was concerned, this statement was not correct. Mr. Bannard was in New Haven during the conferences with Mr. Whitman, had no part in them, and tendered no advice to the District Attorney.

MRS. HALLERAN'S ALIMONY.

Connolly's Brother-in-Law Says He Can Pay Little—Out of Work.

Supreme Court Justice Frederick E. Crane in Brooklyn heard arguments yesterday on the application of Mrs. Sarah H. Halleran for $500 counsel fees and $100 a month alimony pending the trial of her suit for separation against her husband, Aloysius G. Halleran of Flushing, L. I. The Court reserved decision.

Affidavits offered by counsel for both sides recounted the family troubles of the Hallerans. The defendant, who is the brother-in-law of Borough President Maurice E. Connolly of Queens, says he is out of employment and because of this he will be able to pay his wife only a very small amount. Justice Crane said his only concern was how much Halleran was able to pay his wife and her lawyer.

Ex-Judge William Rasquin, Jr., counsel for Mrs. Halleran, told Justice Crane that the defendant had inherited a one-seventh interest in a large estate left by his father. Halleran said that the income due him from his share of his father's estate went to his brothers in payment for a loan he obtained from them in 1907. Mrs. Halleran's lawyer asserted that his client and her husband quarrelled because her family refused to lend Halleran money. At one time, Mrs. Halleran asserted, her sister, the wife of Borough President Connolly, did advance $1,500 to Halleran. Mr. Connolly is the defendant in an alienation suit brought against him by Halleran.

One of the exhibits offered in court yesterday by Mr. Rasquin was a pair of handcuffs. Mrs. Halleran said that one night when her husband came home with a party of friends, one of whom was Magistrate Miller, he handcuffed her to Miller. She was forced to endure this for two hours, she asserted, or until a servant brought her brother, who released her with a saw and file.

MRS. PORTER WEDS LAWYER

Third Marriage of Nurse Who Inherited Halliwell Fortune.

Mrs. Ruth Alice Halliwell Porter and Warren Clark Van Slyke, whose engagement was announced on June 20, were married on Thursday in the chapel of the Marble Collegiate Church. They sailed yesterday for Paris.

This is Mrs. Porter's third marriage. In 1906 as Miss Ruth Alice Cole, a trained nurse, she was summoned to attend Charles E. Halliwell, First Vice President of the American Tobacco Company, who had just undergone an operation.

They were married some months later, and in May, 1907, Mr. Halliwell died suddenly leaving a quarter of his immense fortune in trust to his widow. Two years later she married William Porter, a Stock Exchange broker, an intimate friend of Mr. Halliwell's, who died as the result of an automobile accident in May, 1911.

Mr. Van Slyke is a well-known lawyer of this city. The couple plan to return to New York by Sept. 1.

MISSES HIS COLD BATH.

So John Drew Deserts New York for Easthampton to Get One.

About a week ago John Drew came up from Easthampton to attend rehearsals for the Shakespeare roles he is going to play next season, and took up his quarters at the Ritz-Carlton. Yesterday afternoon Mr. Drew was discovered in the lobby of the hotel, apparently in a state of considerable perturbation.

He walked up to the cashier and called for his bill. After he had signed a check, he sought the assistant manager, and was heard to say:

"Do you know, I am having to quit New York because I cannot get a cold bath?"

"The water does not seem to be running cold anywhere this Summer," explained the hotel man. "I have heard lots of people say the same thing. We could have ice put in your bathtub, as we are doing for them, if you would like it."

"No," said Mr. Drew, "I don't think I will ask you to do that, I will just go down to Easthampton, where I know I can get a cold bath at any time."

And he went.

AFTER SARATOGA GAMBLERS

Police Raid Fails, but Their Vigilance Makes Bookmakers Quit.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 8.—Acting on a report that open gambling was in operation in a private house in the village, the police raided the place early to-day, but found no evidence of any kind of gambling.

The village and county officials repeated their assertions to-night that gambling would not be permitted here this year, and that they would close any place they found open.

A number of gamblers left to-night, saying that the card at the track had been a hard one from which to pick winners, and that without a chance at night to carry on their business they were losing money.

ALBANY, Aug. 8.—Complaints alleging that gambling is being carried on at the Saratoga race track are being received daily at the Executive Chamber, according to Gov. Sulzer, who has advised the complainants that he has directed the Saratoga authorities to enforce the law.

HURT ON PARK AVE. SLOPE.

Young Woman Run Down by Automobile Mail Wagon.

As she was crossing Park Avenue at Thirty-fourth Street last evening Miss Cassie Turner, a stenographer of 80 Grand Street, Maspeth, L. I., was struck and knocked down by a mail automobile delivery wagon, driven by William V. Usellis of 385 East 184th Street, the Bronx.

She was picked up by Samuel A. Kennedy of 30 East Thirty-third Street, who was driving in his automobile at the time. He carried her to Bellevue Hospital, where it was said that she had suffered a broken left ankle and internal injuries. Her condition was not considered dangerous. The chauffeur of the mail wagon was not arrested.

There is a steep incline in Park Avenue from Thirty-third to Thirty-fourth Street, and Usellis was not able to stop his automobile in time to avoid the accident.

IN NEW JERSEY.

HACKENSACK.—The Cliffside property of James S. Devlin, the vaudeville actor, who was recently acquitted of the murder of Policeman Patrick Considine, will be sold by Sheriff Conklin on Wednesday, Sept. 3, under a foreclosure of a mortgage. The complainant is the Industrial Savings and Loan Company, by George C. Van Tuyl, Jr., as Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York.

HACKENSACK.—John H. Bishop, Director of the Haverstraw Brick Company, George F. Brink of the Rosedale Steamship Company, and Capt. Thomas J. Leonard, all of New York, who had been to Edgewater shore and were returning to New York in a motor boat, were thrown into the river, due to the swells from a passing steamboat. They were rescued by Capt. Thomas Chriks in another power boat.

HACKENSACK.—Frank Hart, the burglar who escaped from the Hackensack jail on Nov. 25, 1911, was returned to the new jail. Several burglaries will be charged against him.

TRENTON.—Holding that land deeded to a wife was simply conveyed to her in trust for her husband, Vice Chancellor Backes has decreed that the heirs of Mrs. Richard Yetman of Plainfield must give up title to a property originally purchased by the dead woman's husband.

TRENTON.—Upon order of Judge Frederick W. Gnichtel, the eight boys at the Fairview Training School, near Frenchtown, as the wards of Mercer County, have been removed and placed temporarily in the custody of their parents. This action follows the charges of cruelty made against Henry O. Kight, Director of the institution.

ATLANTIC CITY.—Miss Edith Rockey of Quarryville, Penn., near Lancaster, was drowned while bathing in the ocean off States Avenue yesterday before the life guards went on duty.

FLEMINGTON.—Wilbur Heyler, 15 years old, was seriously injured when his bicycle collided with an automobile driven by Isaac Lee. His condition is said to be critical.

DEMOCRATIC TARIFF LEAD CUT TO 1 VOTE

Senator Johnston's Death Reduces Party Control of Bill to a Bare Majority.

UNDERWOOD FOR HIS SEAT

House Leader May Accept Vacancy—Alabama Governor to Call a Special Election.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—The slender Democratic control of the Senate was reduced to a bare majority of one, so far as the tariff was concerned, by the death of Senator Joseph F. Johnston of Alabama to-day. With every Senator voting with the party, the Democrats mustered 51 out of the 96 votes. The death of Mr. Johnston reduces their strength to 50, and the defection of the two Louisiana Senators on the sugar schedule and on the final passage of the bill, will make it 48.

The absence of a single unpaired Democrat would leave the fate of the bill in the hands of Vice President Marshall, who would cast the deciding vote, while if another Democrat joined the two Senators from Louisiana, the Vice President could not save the situation.

The operation of the Seventeenth Amendment to the Constitution, providing for the popular election of Senators, makes it unusually difficult to fill the vacancy, and the pending consideration of the sugar schedule makes the difficulty in the Senate almost acute. The amendment provides that Governors may fill Senatorial vacancies only when they are authorized to do so by their State Legislature. The trouble is that the Legislature of Alabama meets only once in four years, has had opportunity neither to provide machinery for electing Senators, nor to authorize the Governor to appoint, and will not hold another regular session until 1915.

To meet the situation the party leaders in the Senate will urge Gov Emmett O'Neal to call the Legislature together in extraordinary session at once. It is expected that the Legislature then will provide for an election at an early date and empower the Governor to make an appointment in the meantime.

The possibility that Chairman Underwood of the Ways and Means Committee may be induced to accept the appointment and be a candidate for the unexpired term arouses the greatest interest in the campaign in Alabama. While it has been assumed that Mr. Underwood would not consider relinquishing the House leadership for a seat in the Senate, there was much gossip to-day indicating that he might consent to fill the vacancy.

Senator Martin of Virginia, until recently the Democratic leader of the Senate, said this afternoon that he had talked with Mr. Underwood about the matter and that, while Mr. Underwood seemed to think that he ought to remain in the House until the Tariff bill was out of the way, there was a probability of his becoming a candidate for Senator.

If Mr. Underwood should go to the Senate, the Democrats would consider the election of Representative A. Mitchel Palmer of Pennsylvania to succeed him, though Representative Francis B. Harrison of New York, next in rank to Mr. Underwood on the committee, also would have a following. Mr. Palmer was one of the floor leaders for President Wilson at the Baltimore convention, and has been prominent ever since as one one of the President's chief supporters in the House.

If Mr. Underwood declines to become a candidate for the Senate, the race will be left free for all. There are many Alabamians who want the place. Prominent among them are Representatives Clayton, Hobson, and Heflin. Mr. Clayton is Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, and has been Chairman of a Democratic National Convention.

It is reported, however, that if Gov. O'Neal is authorized to make a temporary appointment that he will name none of the Congressional aspirants unless Mr. Underwood becomes a candidate. The Governor's appointment, it is thought, would fall to John B. Knox, Chairman of the State Constitutional Convention some years ago. Mr. Knox once was a candidate for the Senate, but was defeated.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 8.—Gov. O'Neal of Alabama announced to-day that he would call a special election to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Joseph F. Johnston. The Governor said he would issue a proclamation to-night setting forth his intentions, but that the election itself would not be called until after Senator Johnston's funeral.

Because of Alabama's election laws, it is feared that this election may not result in naming a successor before the final vote on the Tariff bill now pending in Congress.

Chairman Goodwyn of the State Democratic Executive Committee says he may call the committee together at the same time the Governor issues his call for the special election, in order that the committee may arrange for the Democratic primary to be held two weeks before the special election date. Among those mentioned here as probable successor to Senator Johnston are Representative Clayton, Representative Heflin, John B. Knox of Anniston, and Representative Hobson.

Attorney General McReynolds advised Gov. O'Neal by telegraph to-night that the Governor would be entirely within his rights in ordering a special election to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Johnston.

"STOLEN" WATCH TRAVELS.

Woman Finds Her Property After Detective Gave up in Despair.

"How do things come to light in a most extraordinary way?" asked a hotel manager yesterday. "I inquire because I really would like to know where a woman who lives in a city many miles from here found the watch which she asserted had been stolen from her in this hotel the other day. To be exact, it was just a week ago that she arrived here with her daughter, and it was at half past ten the next morning that she came to the desk and informed the room clerk that a gold hunting-case watch which she valued highly had been stolen from her room the preceding evening while they were at dinner, which was between 7 and 8 o'clock.

"She told with a wealth of detail how she had looked at the timepiece just before going down to the restaurant, and she knew exactly where she had put it. It was not there now, ergo, somebody in the hotel had stolen it. She explained as the reason why she had not notified us the night before that she had been so overcome by the shock of her loss she had simply neglected to do it.

"Well we sent over to the station for a detective, and he came and examined the only bellboy who might have been in the room, and the chambermaid. Then he went off to notify the pawnshops, but nothing was heard. "To-day we got a letter from the lady which said: 'The watch has just come to light in a most extraordinary way.' She does not explain. What I am wondering is where she put it when it was "stolen?"

Ex-Capt. Walsh Left All to Wife.

Under his will, filed for probate yesterday, ex-Police Captain Thomas W. Walsh, who died on June 21, left all his property to his wife, Mrs. Nellie A. Walsh. The document was signed on May 10, 1913, a few days after the conviction of four ex-Police Inspectors as a result of Capt. Walsh's disclosures concerning police graft in Harlem. There was no estimate of the property bequeathed.

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BREAKS AIR RECORD IN WASHINGTON RACE

Wood Covers 277 Miles from Garden City, but Is Forced to Quit at Gaithersburg, Md.

OVERTAKES SPECIAL TRAIN

Harassed by Engine Trouble All the Way—Flies Later to Fort Myer and Gives Demonstration.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—C. Murvin Wood, the 26-year-old aviator, flying in the new Moisant military monoplane Bluebird, broke the American distance record for a continuous cross-country flight this morning by flying 277 miles from Garden City, L. I., to Gaithersburg, Md., twenty-two miles northwest of Washington, where he was forced to descend owing to engine trouble, which prevented him from landing at Fort Myer, Va., just outside of Washington, as he had planned to do.

Although giving the special train of the Pennsylvania Railroad, which left Jersey City at 4:30 o'clock this morning simultaneously with him a head start of thirty miles, Wood passed the Pennsylvania flier at Philadelphia, and beat it to Baltimore by half an hour. But it was something of a fluke, as the flier was held up for half an hour at West Philadelphia.

Wood, who was handicapped from the very start by engine trouble, lost his bearings in the haze, and, instead of landing at Fort Myer after leaving Baltimore, came down at Gaithersburg, where his motor stopped dead, forcing him to volplane to earth. He landed safely on the farm of J. B. Diamond, Jr., one mile outside of the town, at 9:31 o'clock, having been in the air five hours and one minute.

Mechanics were rushed from Washington to the aid of the distressed Bluebird, and after minor repairs to the engine had been made and the empty tank refilled with gasolene brought from Fort Myer, Wood resumed his flight late in the afternoon and landed at the fort in time to give a demonstration of the new military monoplane to the officials of the army and navy.

Starts from Garden City.

Starting from Garden City, Wood crossed over Staten Island and then made a beeline over Jersey to New Brunswick, which he reached at 5:32 o'clock. He passed over Trenton at 5:56 o'clock; Bacon Hill, Del., at 7:17; Principo, Md., at 7:23, and Louden, ten miles beyond Baltimore, at 8:05, flying at an average speed of 58 miles an hour.

From there on his engine trouble became so acute that it took him one hour and thirty-four minutes to cover the remaining sixty-two miles to Gaithersburg, an average of only 40 miles an hour.

Shortly after he came to grief Wood gave out the following statement:

"I started from the Hempstead aviation field at 4:30 A. M. and had motor trouble all the way, which made it hard to keep a desirable altitude. The motor stopped dead on me at Gaithersburg, forcing a landing, which was made without the least little jolt. Although I am many miles from my original destination, I have broken the non-stop record for distance between two points, and only hard luck prevented me from making the flight as scheduled.

"I was lost almost from the very start. On rising from Hempstead I climbed steadily till I found myself 5,000 feet up above a dense blanket of fog. I swung sharply to the right and then my motor stopped. While then adrift in the fog I saw the Atlantic Ocean below me.

"It was an anxious moment for me. I worked quickly at the engine. She caught her stroke again and I was saved from a watery grave, but I was still lost in the fog. I turned sharply back to the left and saw Coney Island. That gave me my direction.

"Jersey was covered with fog, but I kept right on without seeing the ground until I struck the tracks at New Brunswick.

Engine Goes Dead Near Trenton.

"Near Trenton my engine went dead again, but after dropping to 2,000 feet I managed to start it. At Trenton I started to follow the Delaware River, which I could see plainly. It was lucky that I made a circle to the east of Philadelphia, for my engine again stopped when opposite there, but again I managed to start it.

"From Havre de Grace I coasted from 7,350 feet all the way to Baltimore, because I did not have the power to stay at that height. The smoke over Baltimore made me lose my sense of direction, by blotting out the tracks. I then struck a southwesterly course by the compass, knowing that I must strike the Potomac. I did strike it, but not above the Capitol, as I had expected.

"I did not see the special train once during our flight."

The special train which Wood was racing did not attempt to break any speed records from Jersey City to Philadelphia, running on the same schedule as the regular five-hour expresses to Washington, by order of the traffic officials of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and consequently Wood, although handicapped by a balky engine, quickly ate up the handicap of thirty miles, and was only fifteen minutes behind the train at Trenton.

Those on board the train did not catch a glimpse of the aeroplane which they were supposed to be racing, and did not even know for certain that it had started from Garden City, and finally A. E. Wuppermann, Secretary of the Moisant International Aviators, became so nervous that he ordered the flier to be held at West Philadelphia while he telephoned to New York to find out where under the sun the racing monoplane was. It took half an hour to establish a telephone connection with New York from the sleepy West Philadelphia exchange, when he learned to the chagrin of those on board the train that, while they had been standing still, the aeroplane had overtaken them, and was almost at Wilmington, 25 miles away.

Trainmen Fret at Delay.

To Arthur M. Wetzel, the engineer at the throttle of the flyer, who had been running trains on the Pennsylvania for twenty-three years, and to Conductor George J. Post the race with the monoplane was a serious matter, indeed, and they took it very much to heart that the train was being beaten because it had been forced to stand still half an hour.

Even Fireman Young and C. M. Warren, the brakeman, who for that precious half hour had been waving his flag in the rear of the stalled train, chafed at the thought of being beaten by a fluke. Wetzel was confident that his powerful engine could beat the monoplane if it had half a show, and after a hurried consultation with J. Regan, trainmaster of the Maryland division, who had come aboard at West Philadelphia, Wetzel got permission to open up his throttle as wide as he pleased, consistent with safety.

The result was the wildest train ride which those on the special had ever experienced. From Philadelphia to Wilmington the special skimmed along smoothly at better than a mile a minute, but from there on Engineer Wetzel, with a clear track ahead, tore on at increasing speed until near the Maryland line a mile was caught by the stop watches of those on board in 36 seconds, a rate of 100 miles an hour.

The passengers on board the flier, who several times were almost thrown out of the seats as the cars swayed and lurched, knew that speed records were going by the board without having to be told. The three miles between Iron Hill, Md., and Elkton were covered in 38 seconds each. The 68 miles from Wilmington to Baltimore were made at an average speed of 73 miles an hour.

Spectators, many in automobiles, who had gathered in small groups at the way stations to witness the race, and who had seen the monoplane pass only a short time before, shouted and waved encouraging hats and handkerchiefs as the flier flashed past and motioned to the south to indicate that the monoplane was ahead, but not far off.

Hurry Aid to Wood.

Only when the special reached Washington did those on board learn of the mishap to Wood, and officials of the Moisant Company, with mechanics armed with spare parts, hurried in an automobile to his rescue.

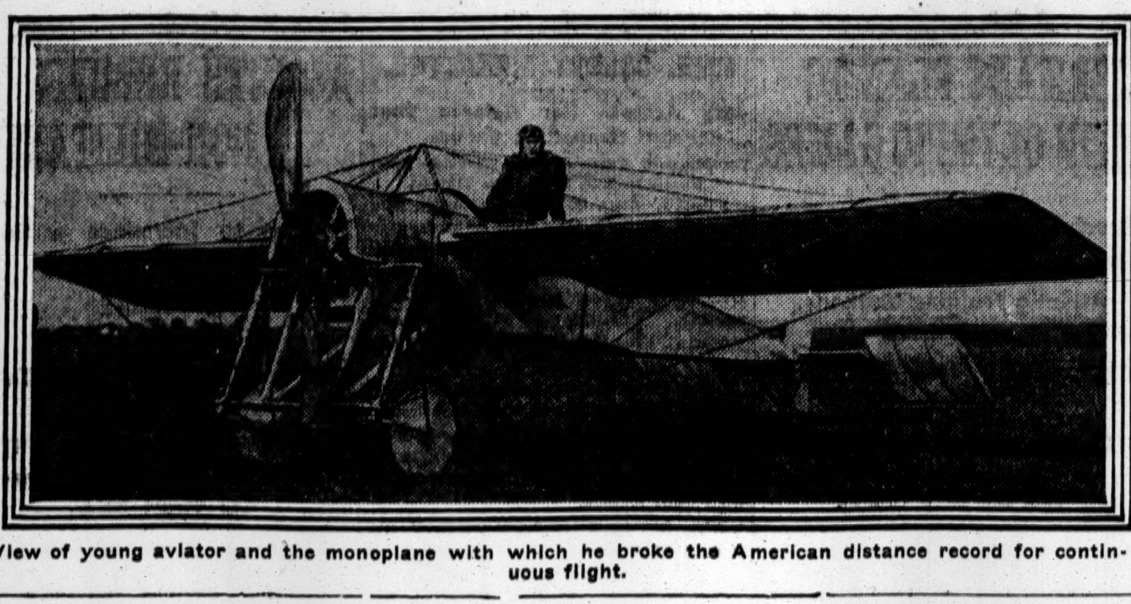
Among those on board the train, which was composed of two day coaches and a baggage car, were Commandant Gleaves of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, Alan R. Hawley, President of the Aero Club of America; Secretary Mortimer Delano, Joseph Steinmetz, and Dr. Jerome Kingsbury, also of the Aero Club; Clarence P. Wynne, President of the Pennsylvania Aero Club, and Lieut. Paul G. Thebaud and Commissary Sergt. Benjamin R. Lummis of the Veteran Corps of Artillery of New York State.

President Hawley denied that Wood's race with a train had been under the auspices of the Aero Club, saying that his fellow-members and he were merely invited guests, while President Wynne of the Pennsylvania Aero Club also disclaimed all responsibility for the flight.

The special train left Washington for New York at 7 o'clock to-night. It made no attempt to break speed records. Wood, it is said, will probably fly back to Garden City to-morrow.

The American distance record for continuous flight, which Wood's performance shatters, was hung up last April by Lieut. Thomas De Witt Milling of the United States Army, who flew in a Burgess tractor biplane with Lieut. William Sherman as a passenger from Texas City, Texas, to San Antonio, a distance of 224 miles, in four hours and twenty-two minutes.

Wood and His Monoplane Bluebird.



View of young aviator and the monoplane with which he broke the American distance record for continuous flight.

THINK FOOD MAY BE SERVED AFTER 1 A.M.

Restaurant Men Believe Court Decision Means Victory Over Mayor's Order.

HEALY CASE IS DISMISSED

Sharp Comment from Bench When Bluecoat Tells of Ordering Patrons from Tables.

Restaurant men believe that a unanimous decision by Justices Zeller, Russell, and Herrman in the Court of Special Sessions yesterday has given a death blow to the order issued to the police by Mayor Gaynor to close restaurants and evict patrons who refused to leave at 1 A. M. In a letter to Police Commissioner Rhinelander Waldo on March 25, Mayor Gaynor wrote:

"On and after April 1 let a police officer attend at each place at five minutes to 1 o'clock at night, and, if necessary, from a chair or table, make public announcement that every one must leave the place by 1 o'clock and that the doors must be closed and locked for the night. And if they do not leave let them be driven out."

No one questioned Mayor Gaynor's right to prohibit the sale of liquors after 1 A. M., but complaints have not ceased from restaurant patrons who ordered late suppers and were not permitted to finish them, although they purchased no liquor after the closing hour. They averred that the Mayor exceeded his authority when he ordered the police to prohibit the eating of food in restaurants later than 1 A. M.

Among the places which found the order irksome was Healy's, at Columbus Avenue and Sixty-sixth Street. When the police on several occasions entered the place and ordered diners to depart, Mr. Healy asked that a charge be lodged against him or his patrons if they were breaking the law. The police declined to do this. Healy's patience was exhausted when four men who were having supper on July 8 were ordered into the street by Policeman Rolland of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station. He obtained summonses in the West Side Court for Police Inspector Dwyer and Policeman Rolland and charged them with official oppression. When the case was called the police made a counter charge against Healy of violating the liquor tax law. He rested the issue on the outcome of the case against him, which was called yesterday in Special Sessions.

Policeman Rolland testified that he entered the restaurant at 1:10 A. M. on July 8 and saw about a dozen persons seated at tables eating.

"Was the bar open?" Rolland was asked.

"The bar was closed," he replied. "I told the diners to depart and went away, but returned at 2 o'clock and found them still eating. Then I ordered the place closed."

"On whose authority?" asked J. Edward Kelly of 35 Nassau Street, counsel for Mr. Healy.

"I was acting under orders," Rolland replied. "My superior told me that Mayor Gaynor had ordered those places closed at 1 o'clock, so I put them out."

Justice Zeller interrupted the testimony to remark:

"I would like to see any one put me out."

Justices Herrman and Russell nodded their heads as Justice Zeller spoke. Assistant District Attorney Smith, who conducted the case for the State, announced that his evidence was all in.

"We don't wish to hear any more," Judge Zeller said. He discharged Mr. Healy and dismissed the case.

The question as to the legality of patrons continuing to use alcoholic beverages after 1 A. M., which they had purchased before that hour, did not come up. Justice Herrman said Mayor Gaynor was a "reasonably minded man" and did not, he believed, have any unalterable objection to food being served after 1 A. M. in restaurants conducted in deference to law and the proprieties.

Although Justice Zeller, who presided, denied the request of Mr. Kelly to place on the court record an opinion that there is no violation of the law when a restaurant serves food but no liquor after 1 A. M., it was the opinion of restaurant men present at the trial that they were within their rights in serving food hereafter later than 1 A. M. without further ruling of the courts. They expressed a sentiment, however, in favor of waiting for some word from Mayor Gaynor and Commissioner Waldo, to whom Mr. Kelly said he would send the opinion expressed by Judge Zeller.

MATERIALS

Many fifteen cent cigars are two for a quarter and about eleven cents apiece by the box.

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RUPP NOT NEEDED AT RUPP SUPPERS

Mrs. Rupp Makes That Plain to Reporter as She Cooks for the Children.

DOESN'T CARE WHERE HE IS

Husband of Suffragist Who Had Him Arrested Has Not Been at Home Since Judge Chided Him.

Mrs. Martha Rupp, East New York's most ardent worker for the cause of woman suffrage, who caused the arrest of her husband, Lawrence Rupp, on Thursday night because he broke up her meeting at Pennsylvania and Pitkin Avenues by pleading with her to "come home and cook supper," greeted a reporter in the kitchen of her home, at 1,100 Glenmore Avenue, at precisely 6 o'clock last night. She gave a twist on the handle of a frying pan, deftly causing two sizzling fish to turn turtle, so that the heat would be applied to the uncooked side. Then she scattered a pinch of salt over the delicacies and slid them on to a shining plate.

"Supper," she announced, as she nodded affably to the reporter.

Five children gathered quickly about the neatly set table in the dining room.

"Where's Rupp?" asked the reporter.

"You ask me that?" retorted Mrs. Rupp. "Well, that's what the neighbors are asking me, after all that happened last night. I don't know where Rupp is; nobody knows, and, what is more, we don't care.

"Hereafter I go my own way. After what Rupp did last night I am more convinced that women ought to vote. I'm going to work and send one of the little girls to work, too. If Rupp wants to hang around he can, I suppose. He can suit himself about that."

Further questioning brought the information that nothing had been seen or heard of Rupp since he was arraigned before Magistrate McGuire, in the New Jersey Avenue Court, during the morning and found guilty of disorderly conduct in bothering his wife while she was speaking at the suffrage meeting. Magistrate McGuire made him raise his hand and solemnly repeat the words "never again." Then he suspended sentence and issued a legal warning to all husbands concerning the rights of their wives.

One of their rights, the Magistrate said, was to speak at public meetings, whether the topic was woman suffrage or the supper question.

"What does he mean about supper?" said Mrs. Rupp last night in discussing the events of Thursday night, when Mr. Rupp unconsciously helped to win so important a victory for the cause. "That man hasn't been home to supper in weeks, and if he thinks I am going to hang around waiting for him until 1 or 2 o'clock every morning, he has another think.

"He came in on Thursday night at 8:30 o'clock and found I was away. The supper was on the table, but, just to be disagreeable, he wouldn't touch it. I had left word with one of the children that I was going to the suffrage meeting and he hunted me up. First he nudged me and I told him to get away. Then I ordered him to stop. Pretty soon a lot of boys in the crowd began to jeer and I saw what had happened. Rupp was urging them to yell.

"'Keep it up; you're doing great work' he told them.

"'Wow!' they yelled. 'Go home to your husband and kiss. This man hasn't had supper in six months!'"

The meeting broke up in disorder after that, Mrs. Rupp said, and when she started to walk home, Rupp, at the head of a mob of 500 men and boys, followed, continuing to yell.

"When we got near the police station I had Rupp taken in charge by a policeman," she said.

"'I want that man arrested,' I told the Lieutenant.

"'Do you know him?' asked the Lieutenant.

"'Do I know him?' I replied. 'Yes, I see him now and then. He's my husband.'

"Now, that's the truth of it," continued Mrs. Rupp, "and I wish you would print it that way. You might come in and see Rupp, if you want to, some time. I think you'll probably find him here about 2 o'clock some morning. As for me, I wouldn't stand the kind of treatment I received at the hands of Rupp last night from a King."

Mrs. Rupp is now Acting Corresponding Secretary of the East New York Branch of the Woman's Suffrage Association. She said she believed that, as women in Colorado had the right to vote, the women in New York State ought to vote also. As for Rupp, she said she didn't know whether he worked regularly.

Puts Sheriff After Marie Dressler.

William Klein, the theatrical promoter, put judgments of $200 against Marie Dressler, the actress, and her husband, James H. Dalton, yesterday into the hands of Sheriff Harburger for collection. The best information the Sheriff could obtain was that Miss Dressler and her husband were on the latter's farm in Vermont, beyond his jurisdiction.

Von Zadora Coming Here.

A cable from Berlin announced yesterday that Frank Damrosch had engaged for the Institute of Musical Art. Michael von Zadora, a pianist until recently connected with the Meisterschule at Lemburg. Mr. von Zadora is said to be a close friend of Busoni.

FREED OF FORGERY CHARGE.

Boy 17 Years Old Accused of Sending a False Cablegram.

Joseph Monaco, 17 year old, a student at the Manual Training High School in Brooklyn, was brought before Magistrate Barlow in the Tombs Court yesterday on a charge of forgery in the third degree. Monaco was arrested on complaint of Marietta Monaco, wife of a cousin of Joseph. She charges that Joseph forged her signature to a cablegram which brought her father-in-law back from Europe and prevented him from securing a power of attorney from his father in Italy.

Alphonse Monaco lives at 71 Navy Street, Brooklyn, and has a brother, Raimondo. A third brother, Giuseppe, died about a year and a half ago, leaving a small fortune to be divided between his father and his widow. Raimondo started for Italy last May to get the power of attorney from his father. On his way to the paternal home, Raimondo says, he got a telegram saying:

"Come home at once or you lose your case. Marietta Monaco." He hastened home to find that his brother Alphonse had started for Italy. The latter returned with the power of attorney, he says.

Evelyn Sheehan, manager of the Western Union's branch office at 245 Broadway, from which the cablegram was sent, was called to identify Joseph Monaco as the sender of the cablegram. She could not do so. Magistrate Barlow commented on the fact that the defendant was wearing a brand new suit and hat and that his long locks of the previous day had been shorn. The Magistrate then had the prisoner put on a straw hat, but Miss Sheehan was still unable to identify him, saying that all Italians looked alike to her.

Monaco was discharged.

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HOME-RUN DRIVE CRUSHES GIANTS

Hoblitzel Wins Game for Cincinnati with Long Hit in Ninth—Score, 7 to 6.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 8.—Tinker's Redlegs handed McGraw's aggregation of Giants a surprise package in the last round of to-day's contest at Redland Field, and Cincinnati won by the score of 7 to 6.

Al Demaree, who relieved Tessreau when the Reds threatened in their half of the sixth, pitched good ball until the ninth. Here he fell by the wayside, and before he could get back on the rosy path once more his opponents had snatched a sure-enough victory from under his very eyes.

Two men were out in this round when the trouble began. Bescher, the first man up, had flied out. Marsans, replacing Devore in centre, for the first time since he was injured on the Eastern trip, secured his third safe drive, a single. Then Groh died at first. Everybody was getting up to leave, when Hoblitzel poled a long one to right that was good enough for a home run, and, with Marsans ahead of him, came across with the run that won the game.

Of the four twirlers used in the contest Red Ames, former Giant, proved the most effective. He relieved Suggs in the seventh after the Giants had pounded the latter hurler's slants in the sixth, and during the last three innings held his opponents runless.

The Reds took an early lead. Bescher walked in the first. Marsans singled, and when Groh sacrificed both runners advanced a base. Bescher scored when Hoblitzel flied to Snodgrass.

Right back in the fourth came the Giants and attained a lead of one run. Burns started the doings with a double. Shafer tripled and Burns scored. Fletcher was hit on the hand and was then forced by Doyle, Shafer scoring. Merkle walked after Doyle took second on a wild pitch. Herzog and Snodgrass, however, flied out, the former on a great catch by Marsans.

The sixth saw the finish of both Suggs and Tesreau on the firing line. For the Giants Shafer was safe when Hoblitzel fumbled his grounder. Fletcher doubled to left. Doyle walked, filling the bases. Shafer scored on Merkle's fly to left, Fletcher and Doyle also moving up. Herzog singled, Fletcher scoring. Doyle was caught when Snodgrass grounded to third, Herzog reaching third and Snodgrass second. The latter two scored when Wilson singled. Wilson died attempting to steal.

Tesreau started his own trouble in the sixth by hitting Groh. Hoblitzel was held at first when Merkle made a great catch of his grounder. Groh scored when Tinker singled. Snodgrass threw wild to third, Hoblitzel stopping at that station and Tinker taking second. Hoblitzel scored when Scheckard grounded out. Tinker scored on Berghammer's infield single. Clarke singled. Bates batted for Suggs and singled, scoring Berghammer.

Here Demaree took the pitching reins unto himself and fanned Bescher, Devore, running for Clarke, being out at third when he attempted to steal. The score:

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
B'cher, lf.	4	1	0	3	0
M'sans, cf.	5	1	3	2	0
Groh, 2b.	2	1	0	3	1
H'litz'l, 1b.	4	2	3	6	1
T'ker, 3b.	4	1	1	3	1
Sh'k'd, rf.	3	0	0	0	0
B'gh'r, ss.	4	1	1	4	5
Clark, c.	2	0	1	2	2
Kling, c.	1	0	0	3	2
Suggs, p.	2	0	2	1	2
Ames, p.	1	0	0	0	0
†Bates	1	0	1	0	0
‡Devore	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	7	12	27	14

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns, rf.	5	1	4	0	0
Shafer, lf.	4	2	2	3	0
F'cher, ss.	4	1	1	3	5
Doyle, 2b.	4	0	1	3	4
M'kle, 1b.	3	0	1	9	1
H'zog, 3b.	4	1	2	1	2
Sn'dg's, cf.	4	1	0	3	0
Wilson, c.	4	0	1	4	0
T'reau, p.	2	0	0	0	2
Dem'e, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Total	35	6	12	*26	15

*Two out when winning run was scored.
†Batted for Suggs in the sixth inning.
‡Ran for Clark in the sixth inning.
Errors—Snodgrass, Hoblitzell.

New York..........0 0 0 2 0 4 0 0 0—6
Cincinnati..........1 0 0 0 0 4 0 0 2—7

Two-base hits—Burns, Fletcher, Marsans. Three-base hit—Shafer. Home run—Hoblitzell. Hits—Off Tesreau, 8 in 5 1-3 innings; off Demaree, 4 in 3 1-3 innings; off Suggs, 6 in 6 innings; off Ames, 6 in 3 innings. Sacrifice hits—Shafer, Groh, (2.) Sacrifice flies—Merkle, Hoblitzell. Stolen base—Shafer. Left on bases—New York, 8; Cincinnati, 7. First base on balls—Off Tesreau, 3; off Suggs, 2; off Ames, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Suggs, (Fletcher;) by Tesreau, (Groh.) Struck out—By Tesreau, 1; by Demaree, 1; by Suggs, 2; by Ames, 2. Wild pitches—Suggs, Tesreau. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Orth.

At Chicago.

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Pask't, cf.	4	2	1	4	0
Knabe, 2b.	3	1	0	3	5
Lob't, 3b.	3	2	0	1	0
Becker, lf.	4	3	3	1	0
C'v'th, rf.	4	3	3	0	0
Lud's, 1b.	5	2	3	11	0
D'lan, ss.	5	1	3	2	5
K'lifer, c.	2	1	1	5	0
Howley, c.	2	0	0	0	0
Alex'r, p.	4	1	1	0	2
M'shall, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	36	16	15	27	12

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf.	1	0	0	0	0
Good, cf.	2	0	0	0	0
Evers, 2b.	5	0	2	3	3
Sch'te, rf.	5	0	0	1	0
Z'man, 3b.	4	1	1	0	0
Saier, 1b.	4	0	1	15	0
W'ms, lf.	3	0	1	1	0
B'well, ss.	3	0	0	3	6
Archer, c.	3	1	1	3	0
N'dham, c.	1	0	0	0	1
Lav'der, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Moore, p.	2	1	1	0	4
*Stewart	1	0	0	0	0
Richie, p.	0	0	0	0	0
†Miller	1	0	1	0	0
Total	35	3	8	‡26	14

*Batted for Moore in the seventh inning.
†Batted for Richie in the ninth inning.
‡Luderus out, hit by batted ball.
Errors—Lobert; Needham, 2.

Philadelphia......4 0 0 0 0 3 0 9 0—16
Chicago..........0 0 0 0 2 0 0 1 0—3

Two-base hits—Becker, Alexander. Three-base hit—Cravath. Home runs—Luderus, 2; Becker. Hits—Off Lavender, 4 in 1 inning, none out in 2d inning; off Moore, 4 in 6 innings; off Richie, 7 in 2 innings; off Alexander, 7 in 8 innings; off Marshall, 1 in 1 inning. Sacrifice hits—Knabe, Alexander, Becker. Stolen bases—Doolan, 2; Cravath, Miller. Double plays—Evers, Bridwell, and Saier; Doolan, Knabe, and Luderus. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 8; Chicago, 9. Bases on balls—Off Alexander, 4; off Moore, 2; off Richie, 5. Struck out—By Alexander, 5; by Moore, 2. Wild pitch—Moore. Time of game—Two hours and six minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Emslie.

At Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b.	4	0	0	2	0
Carey, lf.	4	0	0	6	0
Butler, 2b.	4	1	2	1	1
W'g'r, ss.	4	0	2	1	2
Miller, 1b.	4	0	1	2	0
Wilson, rf.	4	2	2	4	0
M'ch'l, cf.	3	1	1	6	0
Gibson, c.	3	0	0	5	0
Adams, p.	2	0	1	0	0
Total	32	4	9	27	3

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'ville, ss.	4	0	1	1	4
Myers, 1b.	4	1	1	10	0
Con'ly, lf.	4	0	1	4	0
Sw'y, 2b.	4	0	1	0	2
Lord, rf.	4	0	1	0	0
Devlin, 3b.	3	0	0	4	2
*McDon'd	0	0	0	0	0
Mann, cf.	3	0	0	1	0
†Titus	1	0	0	0	0
Brown, c.	3	1	2	3	1
‡Clymer	1	0	0	0	0
Perdue, p.	0	0	0	0	1
R'd'ph, p.	4	0	1	1	1
Total	35	2	8	24	11

*Batted for Devlin in the ninth inning.
†Batted for Mann in the ninth inning.
‡Batted for Brown in the ninth inning.
Errors—Sweeney, Byrne, Wagner.

Pittsburgh..........0 2 0 1 0 0 0 1 .—4
Boston..............0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1—2

Home run—Wilson. Stolen bases—Wagner, Wilson, Carey. Sacrifice hit—Gibson. Sacrifice fly—Adams. Bases on balls—Off Rudolph, 1; off Adams, 1. Struck out—By Rudolph, 2; by Adams, 5. Hits—Off Perdue, 1 in two-thirds of an inning; off Rudolph, 8 in seven and one-third innings. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 7; Boston, 7. Double play—Wagner, Butler, and Miller. Time of game—One hour and fifty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Eason.

FOR THE BEST HIGHBALL
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Imported
Ginger Ale

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

St. Louis, 6; Yankees, 4.
Boston, 5; Detroit, 4.
Chicago, 4; Philadelphia, 1.
Washington, 4; Cleveland, 3.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati, 7; New York, 6.
St. Louis, 2; Brooklyn, 0.
Pittsburgh, 4; Boston, 2.
Philadelphia, 16; Chicago, 3.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Buffalo, 7; Jersey City, 5.
(12 innings.)
Newark, 3; Montreal, 2.
Toronto, 8; Providence, 5.
Baltimore, 9; Rochester, 5.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C
Philadelphia	71	32	.689
Cleveland	64	42	.604
Washington	58	45	.563
Chicago	56	52	.519
Boston	50	52	.490
Detroit	45	62	.420
St. Louis	43	67	.391
New York	33	66	.333

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C
New York	69	32	.683
Philadelphia	61	36	.629
Pittsburgh	53	47	.530
Chicago	54	49	.524
Brooklyn	43	54	.443
Boston	41	58	.414
Cincinnati	42	63	.409
St. Louis	40	69	.367

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C
Newark	72	36	.667
Rochester	61	49	.555
Baltimore	55	52	.514
Buffalo	54	56	.491
Providence	49	57	.462
Montreal	51	60	.459
Toronto	49	61	.445
Jersey City	45	65	.409

Where They Play To-day.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

St. Louis at New York.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
Detroit at Boston.
Cleveland at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Cincinnati.
Brooklyn at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Boston at Pittsburgh.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Montreal at Newark.
Buffalo at Jersey City.
Toronto at Providence.
Rochester at Baltimore.
(Two games.)

SHUTOUT FOR BROOKLYN.

Wingo's Home Run Gives St. Louis 2 to 0 Victory.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 8.—Wingo's home-run drive to deep centre in the third inning gave St. Louis lead enough to defeat Brooklyn, the score being 2 to 0. It was a pitchers' battle between Doak and Walker. Walker held the home team to three scattered hits, and was taken out to permit a pinch hitter to bat for him in the eighth inning. Reulbach, former "Cub," made his début in a Brooklyn uniform, and his wildness netted St. Louis another run in the final inning. Whitted was passed and O'Leary reached first base when Reulbach hit him. Whitted tallied on a passed ball.

Brooklyn threatened to tie the score but once, and that was in the sixth inning, when, after two were out, Moran and Cutshaw singled and Stengel filled the bases by walking, but Doak tightened and fanned the hard-hitting Wheat on three successive pitches.

Mowrey protested a called strike and was banished by Umpire Rigler in the sixth inning.

Manager Huggins announced that he had purchased Outfielder Quinlan of the Scranton Club. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'gins, 2b.	3	0	0	3	4
Oakes, cf.	3	0	1	2	0
Magee, lf.	3	0	0	3	0
C'th's, rf.	3	0	0	0	0
K'tchy, 1b.	3	0	1	11	1
Wh'ted, ss., 3b.	2	1	0	0	5
M'rey, 3b.	1	0	0	1	0
O'L'y, ss.	0	0	0	1	0
Wingo, c.	3	1	1	5	2
Doak, p.	3	0	0	1	3
Total	24	2	3	27	15

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, rf.	4	0	1	1	0
C'sh'w, 2b.	4	0	2	3	4
St'gel, cf.	3	0	0	1	0
Wheat, lf.	4	0	1	1	0
K'p't'k, 1b.	4	0	0	10	0
Smith, 3b.	3	0	0	2	2
Fisher, ss.	3	0	0	3	3
Miller, c.	2	0	0	3	2
F'cher, c.	1	0	0	0	1
Walker, p.	2	0	1	0	3
R'bach, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Callahan	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	0	5	24	15

*Batted for Walker in the eighth inning.
Errors—Cathers, Smith.

St. Louis..........0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 .—2
Brooklyn..........0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Homerun—Wingo. Two-base hit—Cutshaw. Hits—Off Walker, 3 in 7 innings; off Reulbach, none in 1 inning. Double play—Fisher, Cutshaw and Kirkpatrick. Left on bases—St. Louis, 2; Brooklyn, 5. First base on balls—Off Walker, 1; off Reulbach, 1; off Doak, 1. Hit by pitched—By Walker, (Mowrey;) by Reulbach, (O'Leary.) Struck out—By Doak, 4; by Walker, 3. Passed balls—Fisher. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Byron.

YANKEES GET MAISEL.

Baltimore Star Comes Here for Daniels and Midkiff and $12,000.

Manager Frank Chance of the Yankees put through one of the biggest trades of the season yesterday when the New York American League Baseball Club gave Outfielder Bert Daniels and Third Baseman Ezra Midkiff, together with a $12,000 bonus, to the Baltimore club of the International League in exchange for Third Baseman Fred Maisel of the Orioles. Maisel will report to the Yankees this afternoon and may get into the game.

Since Manager Chance took hold of the Yankees this season he has not been able to get able players. He has experimented with several minor league players, but none of them seemed to be up to the standard. He has failed in his effort to build up an infield until the past week. He now has Harry Williams, who looks like a capable first baseman, and will use Knight at second until Zeider is able to play again. With Maisel at third and Peckinpaugh at short, the infield is stronger than at any time in the last two seasons.

The deal for Maisel was consummated at Mr. Farrell's office yesterday morning between Mr. Farrell and Managers Chance and Jack Dunn. Maisel has been playing excellent ball in the International League, and other major league clubs have made large bids for his services.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT BALTIMORE.

		R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0 0 0 2 0 2 1 0 0	5	9	2
Baltimore	2 0 2 0 0 2 3 0 .	9	11	3

Batteries—Keefe, Hoff, Hughes, and Williams; Roth, Cottrell, and Egan.

AT JERSEY CITY.

		R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0 0 1 2 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 2	7	10	0
Jersey City	1 0 0 0 3 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	5	10	2

Batteries—Frill and Stephens; Coakley and Wells.

AT NEWARK.

		R.	H.	E.
Montreal	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2	6	0
Newark	0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 1	3	7	1

Batteries—Mason and Madden; Bell and Higgins.

AT PROVIDENCE.

		R.	H.	E.
Toronto	2 0 0 0 0 5 1 0 0	8	12	5
Providence	0 3 0 0 0 0 0 1 1	5	9	6

Batteries—Lush and Bemis; Moran, Reisigl and Onslow.

YANKEE PITCHERS FAIL IN EIGHTH

St. Louis Batsmen Land on McConnell and Fisher and Win by 6 to 4 Score.

Agitated and rickety pitching in the eighth inning by McConnell and Fisher gave St. Louis a victory over the Yankees at the Polo Grounds yesterday by a score of 6 to 4. Chance's rejuvenated club played good ball and outbatted the Browns, but the temporary lapse in the pitching was just enough to change a Yankee victory into a defeat.

McConnell, the human slat, pitched unbeatable ball for seven innings, holding the St. Louis batsmen to six scattered hits in that time. In the eighth he lost his grip on the ball, and after St. Louis had tied the score, Fisher succeeded McConnell, and a long two-base smash off Ray by First Baseman Brief took all the tricks out of Fisher's pitching and gave St. Louis the game.

Besides several other people at yesterday's game were 500 boys from the New York Juvenile Asylum's model farm at Chauncey, N. Y. They had a brass band of thirty-five pieces which could play all the tunes ever written.

The boys were the guests of President Frank Farrell and they had been looking forward to this trip for a long time. The boys at the model farm are given "penny" awards for good conduct, and they had all been saving up for several weeks. Their conduct was so good that they saved enough "pennies" to pay for the special train which brought them from Chauncey to this city and took them home again.

St. Louis began to score in the first inning. With one out, Balenti was safe on Peck's error, and he went to second on Pratt's out. A drive by Gus Williams scored him. This Gus Williams, by the way, is a brother of Harry Williams, the new first baseman of the Yankees.

The Yankees went to the front in the second inning. Peckinpaugh walked and when Knight fanned Peck stole second. He took third on Alexander's wild toss to second and scored on Hamilton's wild pitch. Harry Williams walked and went to third on McConnell's single. He scored when Luther Cook, the new Texan outfielder, drove a single to centre.

St. Louis came up on even terms in the third, when, with one hand down, Shotten singled, went to third on Balenti's single, and scored while Jack Knight was throwing Pratt out at first. The Yanks went to the front again in the sixth. Harry Williams singled to his brother Gus in right field and stole second. Gossett struck out and Williams was out at third when McConnell rolled a grounder to Hamilton. Cook was hit by a pitched ball and Wolter singled to left, scoring McConnell.

St. Louis broke up the game in the eighth. Shotten doubled and Balenti sacrificed. Pratt scored Shotten, tieing the count. Williams walked, and McConnell gave way to Fisher. Fisher passed Austin and filled the bases. Compton, batting for Johnson, hit a sacrifice fly to Cree, scoring Pratt. Brief then smashed out a two-bagger and scored Williams and Austin.

The Yankees got another run in the ninth. Hartzell singled and was forced at second by Peck. Peck stole second. Knight skied out, and a third single by Harry Williams scored Peck. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sh'ten, cf.	5	2	3	3	0
Bal'ti, ss.	4	1	1	2	4
Pratt, 2b.	5	1	1	2	2
G. W'ms, rf.	3	1	1	2	0
Austin, 3b.	2	1	0	2	2
J'son, lf.	3	0	0	0	0
C'pton, lf.	0	0	0	1	0
Brief, 1b.	4	0	2	9	0
Alex'r, c.	1	0	0	1	0
McA'r, c.	3	0	0	2	0
H'ton, p.	4	0	1	0	1
Total	34	6	10	27	9

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Cook, rf.	4	0	1	2	0
Walton, cf.	3	0	1	1	0
*Sweeney	1	0	0	0	0
Cree, lf.	5	0	1	1	0
H'tzel, ss.	5	0	3	3	0
P'p'gh, ss.	2	2	0	0	3
Kn't, 2b.	4	0	0	5	4
H. W'ms, 1b.	4	1	3	12	3
G'sett, c.	5	0	0	0	1
McC'l, p.	3	1	1	2	6
Fisher, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Dan'ls, rf.	1	0	1	1	0
C'well, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	37	4	11	27	17

*Batted for Wolter in the eighth inning.
Errors—Austin, Alexander, Peckinpaugh, Hamilton.

New York..........0 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 1—4
St. Louis..........1 0 1 0 0 0 0 4 0—6

Two-base hits—Cree, Shotten, Brief. Sacrifice hits—Peckinpaugh, Knight, Balenti. Sacrifice fly—Compton. Stolen bases—Peckinpaugh, (2,) Austin, H. Williams, Daniels. First base on errors—New York, 1; St. Louis, 1. Left on bases—New York, 13; St. Louis, 6. Struck out—By Hamilton, 8. Bases on balls—Off McConnell, 2; off Fisher, 1; off Hamilton, 8. Hit by pitcher—By Hamilton, (Wolter, Cook.) Wild pitches—Hamilton, Caldwell. Hits—Off McConnell, 8 in 7 1-3 innings, (at bat, 28;) off Fisher, 1 in 2-3 inning, (at bat, 2;) off Caldwell, 1 in 1 inning, (at bat, 4.) Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Sheridan.

At Boston.

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'per, rf.	5	0	2	3	0
Engle, 1b.	4	2	2	5	0
Sp'ker, cf.	4	0	1	3	0
Lewis, lf.	4	0	2	4	0
G'dn'r, 3b.	4	0	1	1	2
Y'kes, 2b.	4	0	0	4	2
J'vrin, ss.	3	2	3	3	3
Thomas, c.	4	0	2	3	0
Moseley, p.	2	1	0	1	3
Total	34	5	13	27	10

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss.	3	1	0	5	2
B'man, 2b.	2	0	0	3	1
L'den, 2b.	0	0	0	1	0
C'f'd, rf.	4	1	2	0	0
Cobb, cf.	4	1	2	3	1
High, lf.	4	0	0	3	0
G'nor, 1b.	3	1	1	5	0
Stanage, c.	2	0	1	5	3
Mor'ty, 3b.	4	0	2	1	1
Hall, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Dubuc, p.	3	0	0	0	2
†McKee	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	4	8	*26	11

*Two out when winning run scored.
†Batted for Bauman in eighth inning.
Errors—High, (2,) Speaker, Lewis, Thomas.

Boston............0 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1—5
Detroit............2 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—4

Two-base hits—Thomas, Janvrin, Gainor. Three-base hit—Thomas. Hits—Off Hall, 6 in 3 2-3 innings; off Dubuc, 7 in 5 innings. Sacrifice hits—Bauman, Stanage, Engle. Stolen bases—Cobb, Janvrin, 2; Engle, 3. Double plays—Bauman, Bush, and Gainor; Cobb and Louden. Left on bases—Detroit, 5; Boston, 9. First base on balls—By Hall, 2; by Moseley, 3; by Dubuc, 3. First base on errors—Detroit, 1. Struck out—By Hall, 3; by Moseley, 2; by Dubuc, 3. Passed balls—Thomas, 2. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Egan.

At Philadelphia.

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Ch'pell, lf.	3	0	1	5	0
B'rg'r, 2b.	3	0	0	3	3
Lord, 3b.	4	1	2	4	1
Chase, 1b.	4	1	1	5	0
Bodie, cf.	3	1	1	1	0
F'n'r, rf.	4	0	0	4	0
Kuhn, c.	4	1	1	3	0
W'ver, ss.	4	0	1	2	3
Scott, p.	4	0	0	0	1
Total	33	4	7	27	8

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
E. M'p'y, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
Oldr'g, lf.	3	0	2	1	0
Col'ns, 2b.	4	0	0	2	3
Baker, 3b.	4	0	0	0	2
M'In's, 1b.	4	1	1	17	0
Strunk, cf.	4	0	1	0	0
Orr, ss.	4	0	1	1	4
Lapp, c.	3	0	0	4	2
Brown, p.	3	0	0	1	6
Total	33	1	5	27	17

Errors—Weaver, Baker, Orr.

Chicago..........0 0 0 2 1 1 0 0 0—4
Philadelphia.....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Lord, Strunk. Home run—Bodie. Sacrifice hit—Bodie. Stolen base—Chase. Left on bases—Chicago, 5; Philadelphia, 6. First base on balls—Off Scott, 1; off Brown, 2. First base on errors—Chicago, 1; Philadelphia, 1. Struck out—By Scott, 2; by Brown, 4. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Ferguson.

At Washington.

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moel'r, lf.	3	2	1	2	0
Fost'r, 3b.	5	1	2	2	3
Milan, cf.	5	0	4	4	1
Gandil, 1b.	2	0	1	7	1
M'rg'n, 2b.	3	0	0	3	1
L'p'te, rf.	3	0	1	0	0
M'B'de, ss.	2	0	0	1	1
A'smith, c.	4	0	0	8	0
Johns'n, p.	3	0	0	0	1
*Williams	1	0	1	0	0
†Shaefer	0	1	0	0	0
Total	31	4	10	27	8

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Lieb'ld, cf.	4	1	1	2	0
C'pm'n, ss.	4	0	1	4	2
J'ston, 1b.	3	0	0	11	1
J'cks'n, rf.	3	0	1	1	0
Lajoie, 2b.	4	0	2	4	4
Turn'r, 3b.	4	1	0	1	1
Graney, lf.	4	1	1	0	0
Carisch, c.	3	0	1	2	1
Cullop, p.	4	0	0	0	2
Total	33	3	7	‡25	11

*Batted for Johnson in the ninth inning.
†Ran for Williams in the ninth inning.
‡One out when winning run was scored.
Errors—Milan, Morgan, Leibold, Chapman, Carisch.

Washington.......1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 2—4
Cleveland.........1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—3

Two-base hits—Foster and Graney. Sacrifice hits—Gandil, (2,) Moeller, Chapman, Johnston. Stolen base—Moeller. Double plays—Milan and Ainsmith; Lajoie and Johnston. Left on bases—Washington, 10; Cleveland, 8. First base on balls—Off Johnson, 3; off Cullop, 5. First base on errors—Washington, 2; Cleveland, 1. Struck out—By Johnson, 5; by Cullop, 2. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Hildebrand.

WINS JOCKEY CLUB PRIZE.

Shot Gun Takes Horse Show Feature Event at Empire Park.

Shot Gun, a former winning racing stallion now owned by The Jockey Club and shown last night by W. A. Wadsworth at the horse show which is being held in conjunction with the Greater New York Fair and Exposition at Empire City Park, near Yonkers, was the blue ribbon horse among the stallions shown which have stood for the past year in the various studs of New York State, having been loaned to the exhibitors for the breeding benefits which might accrue.

Others in the class which finished behind him were Fashion Plate and Accountant, both of which made their marks on the running tracks, and which were awarded second and third prizes respectively.

The four-in-hand class was probably the most spectacular of the session, in which the admittedly master hand of J. Campbell Thompson was seen when he piloted his quartet to the end of catching the judges' eye for the blue against the best that Emil Seelig and the Bushnell Farms could send into the show. Miss Belle Beach was returned the winner in the saddle horse division, ladies to ride, scoring over Mrs. Clark, Miss Weyher and Miss Rasmussen. The summary:

Jockey Club Breeding Bureau, Stallion Class.—Won by Shot Gun, b. s.; Fashion Plate, ch. s., second; Accountant, br. s., third.

Heavy Harness Horses, (15.1 hands and not exceeding 15.3 hands, pairs.)—Won by L. M. Newgass Company's br. g. Cambridge King, 15.2¾, and br. g. Storm King, 15.2¾; Bushnell Farm's b. g. The Governor, 15.2½, and b. g. The General, 15.3, second; J. Campbell Thompson's b. g. Nestledown Falcarragh, 15.3, and b. g. Nestledown Gweedore, 15.3, third; Emil Seelig's ch. g. Flash, 15.1½, and ch. g. Prince S., 15.1½, fourth.

Saddle Horses, (three gaits, over 14.2 hands and under 15.2 hands, ladies to ride.)—Won by Sweet Briar Farm's ch. g. Chesterfield, 15.1¾, ridden by Miss Belle Beach; Walter H. Hanley's b. m. Morning Glory, 15.1½, second; A. W. Atkinson's ch. m. Rosemond, 15.1, third; Miss Claribel Jefferson's blk. g. Ready Money, 15.1, fourth.

Three Hunters.—Won by Mr. Riddle's Hounds and Elkridge Hunt, both being awarded blue ribbons.

Four-in-Hands.—Won by J. Campbell Thompson; Emil Seelig, second; Bushnell Farm, third.

Trotters, (three years and over.)—Won by T. H. Ezell's b. m. Gladys Center, 15.0½; W. M. V. Hoffman's ch. g. Teneriffe, 15.2½, second; W. M. V. Hoffman's ch. g. Mahlon Wilkes, 15.2½, third.

Saddle Horses, (pairs, one to be ridden by a man and one by a woman, three gaits.)—Won by Walter H. Hanley's b. g. Sir Evelyn, 15.3, and b. m. Glittering Glory, 14.3½; Sweet Briar Farm's ch. g. Chesterfield, 15.1¾, and ch. m. Cinderella, 15, second; Miss Claribel Jefferson's blk. g. Ready Money, 15.1, and ch. m. Shields, 15.3, third; Mrs. Thomas J. Regan's b. m. Heartsease, 15.2½, and br. m. Mahli, 15, fourth.

Green Hunters, (middle weight.)—Won by S. Bryce Wing's ch. g. Brampton, 16.1; S. Bryce Wing's b. g. Jeb Stuart, 16.1, second; Samuel Willet's gr. m. Blue Bird, 16, third; W. M. Brown's b. g. Interpreter, 16½, fourth.

Grand Stallion Show, (all breeds to halter.)—Won by Mott Farm's blk. s. Grand Duke; Mott Farm's b. s. Uncas Chief, second.

First race. 2:19 trot. Purse, $1,000.

Centerville, blk. g., (Crozier)	1	3	1	1
Allerta, ch. m., (Ryan)	6	1	2	8
The Counsellor, b. g., (Hollenbeck)	3	2	4	7
Starlight McKinney, br. m., (McKinney)	5	7	7	2
Billie Miller, gr. g., (Hudson)	2	8	6	6
Vallette, ch. h., (Corwin)	4	5	3	3
Kinney McGregor, b. g., (Thomas)	8	4	5	4
The Expose, b. m., (Burgess)	7	6	8	5
Sandy Millerton, b. g., (Lasell)	9	dis.		

Time—2:16¾; 2:16½; 2:13¼; 2:14¼.

Second Race. 2:24 pace. Purse, $500.

Peter Patch, blk. h., (Goode)	1	1	1
Ophelia Direct, b. m., (McGrath)	2	2	3
Pauline, b. m., (Relyra)	3	3	2
Sultana Taudit, b. m., (Smith)	4	4	4
Lady Lover, b. m., (Donnelly)	dis.		

Time—2:22½; 2:16¾; 2:19.

GRAND CIRCUIT CLOSES.

Record-Breaking Attendance Sees Good Sport at Kalamazoo.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Aug. 8.—With a card of four exceptionally good races the Grand Circuit meet came to an end here to-day. Although sickness among the 300 horses shipped here to take part in the races cut the field in nearly every race down to four, five, or six horses, lack of interest in the events did not abate, the attendance this year exceeding all previous records.

Foote Prince, one of the few favorites to win during the meet, had no trouble in taking both heats of the 2:07 pace. Dudie Archdale, driven by Frank Jones, the Southern millionaire, easily won the free-for-all trot. After a bad start in the first heat of the free-for-all pace, Braden Direct went into a break and finished fourth, but he had the speed in the next two heats. Summary:

2:07 Pace.—Purse, $1,000; two in three.

Foote Prince, ch. h., by Pulaski Prince (Pitman)	1	1
Warner Hall, b. h. (Benyon)	3	2
Eddie Dillard, ch. h. (Snow)	2	3
Arlene, b. m. (Cox)	5	4
Nelly Temple, b. m. (Murphy)	4	dis.

Time—2:07½; 2:05¼.

Free-For-All-Trot.—Purse, $1,000; two in three.

Dudie Archdale, blk. m., by Archdale (Jones)	1	1
Ross B., b. g. (Donahue)	2	2
Ruth McGregor, b. m. (Murphy)	3	3
Anvil, b. h. (Geers)	dis.	

Time—2:05; 2:05½.

Free-For-All-Pace.—Purse, $1,000; two in three.

Braden Direct, blk. h, by Baron Direct (Egan)	4	1	1
Longworth B., b. g. (Murphy)	1	2	2
Don Dinsmore, b. h. (Geers)	2	3	3
Vernon McKinney, br. h. (Jones)	3	dis.	

Time—2:07½; 2:04½; 2:07¾.

2:17 Trot.—Purse, $2,000; three in five.

Baron Delray, br. h, by Baron Wilkes, Jr., (Rodney)	3	1	1	1
Lulu Worthy, b. m. (Cox)	1	2	4	3
Rapallo, br. h. (Hodges)	4	4	2	2
The Guide, b. h. (Geers)	2	3	3	dis.

Time—2:15¼; 2:12¼; 2:11¼; 2:11¼.

Bayside Y. C. Ends Cruise.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Aug. 8.—The second day's run of the fleet of the Bayside Yacht Club on their annual cruise ended at Oyster Bay this evening. After enjoying a dinner and dance as the guests of the Port Washington Yacht Club last night, the amateur tars were astir early. The boats had a hard time working out of the bay in the faint fluky head breeze, and it was not until 1 P. M., when they were off Hempstead Harbor, that they felt the first breath of a southwest wind that steadily strengthened throughout the afternoon and gave them a long, lively reach to the buoy off Centre Island Reef. From there it was a slashing beat up the harbor, with the crews hanging out on the weather rails. The summaries:

Boat and Owner.	Finish.	Elapsed Time.
Dodo, A. C. Andrews	3:50	4:35
Teaser, A. Nesbitt	3:53	4:37
Skylark, John Dayton	3:55	4:40
Curlew, C. L. Willard	4:05	4:50

Mary Jane, William Banks—did not finish.

Gaffney, Old Umpire, Dies Here.

John H. Gaffney, for many years a National League umpire, died in this city yesterday. He was 54 years old and retired several years ago on account of failing eyesight.

A native of Boston, Gaffney entered professional baseball when he joined the Live Oaks team of Lynn in 1877, but after a brief career in the field he was forced to retire because of an injured arm. In 1884 he was appointed to the National League staff of umpires, and for the remainder of his baseball days he stuck to this work, with the exception of the season of 1886, when he managed the Washington team. Gaffney was the first umpire to appear on the diamond with a chest pad to protect him from foul tips when umpiring behind the bat. When asked to what he attributed his success in umpiring he said: "Pleasant words to players in passion will work far better than fines."

Big Cycle Track Deal Pending.

If a deal now pending, which began more than a week ago with the amalgamation of the rival bicycle interests in Newark, is consummated, the Brighton Beach Motordrome will become a part of a string of bicycle tracks throughout the country, which will also include contracts with all the leading cyclists. The deal involves a change in ownership as well as policy, but the ownership is still a matter of uncertainty.

John M. Chapman, recently connected with the Newark Velodrome, will probably enter the field in connection with the Brighton Beach deal.

The plan of Mr. Chapman is to regain admission to the National Cycling Association, from which body he recently resigned, and apply for the Greater New York franchise in cycle racing. This would place New York in the chain which now includes Boston, Newark, New Haven, and other Eastern cities.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 3 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. St. Louis. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Adv.

SARATOGA RACING SCANDAL GROWS

Other Jockeys Than Wilson Involved—Aste Horses Make Impressive Debut.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 8.—The scandal that broke yesterday was still a topic of the race track this afternoon, and among the regulars it was discussed much more than the racing programme itself that was down for decision. The only further action that was taken was the suspending of Jockey Wilson, who had admitted that he accepted a bribe to pull a horse at Belmont Park.

The suspension is in force pending a thorough investigation of the matter, which is under way. There will be a meeting of the stewards of The Jockey Club to-morrow, when it is expected final action will be taken in the case. Persistent rumors are abroad that Wilson is not the only jockey under investigation, and that there are owners also to be called.

During the day a dispatch was received from Albany announcing that daily complaints of gambling are reaching Gov. Sulzer. In each case the evidence, when it was sent, was returned to District Attorney McKelvey with a warning that no law violations would be tolerated. It is indicated that the same persons who sought to stop the racing at Belmont Park are back of the present effort here.

The racing of the day was spirited and again the horses from the West demonstrated their superiority by taking down five of the six purses that were offered. The only setback they received was in the last race, when Richard T. Wilson's Pomette Bleu was winner over August Belmont's Defendum in a race for two-year-old maidens.

A. L. Aste made his first appearance on a New York track this season, and his Ten Point and Paton were both winners.

Ten Point scored in a six-furlong handicap in a manner that impressed, and he will undoubtedly take a front position among the best sprinters now at the Springs, though the race to-day was no test of his staying qualities. The race won by Paton was a sensational one, for at one stage of the running he was lengths behind his field, and in a wonderful stretch run he was just able to score in the last nod.

Florin, who won the opening race for Jefferson Livingston, was run up from an entered price of $500 to $2,600 by Frank Nolan, owner of the Beverwyck Stable, at which price she was sold. This was the largest run-up of the season. The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—Selling; for two-year-olds, fillies and geldings; $400 added; five and one-half furlongs. Won by H. P. Whitney's b. f. Florin, 110 pounds, (Borel,) 4 to 1, 8 to 5, and 4 to 5; C. A. Bianchi's ch. f. Susan B., 110, (Henry,) 10 to 1, 4 to 1, and 2 to 1, second; J. W. Messervey's ch. g. Salon, 110, (Butwell,) 6 to 5, 1 to 2, and out, third. Charmeuse, 110, (Steele;) Frontier, 105, (Neander;) Flask, 105, (Karrick;) Fascinating, 112, (Bruce;) Ida Lavinia, 110, (McCabe,) and Sanctuary, 112, (McTaggart,) also ran. Won by one-half length; one length between second and third. Time—1:07.

SECOND RACE.—Handicap; for all ages; $500 added; six furlongs. Won by A. L. Aste's b. c. Ten Point, 118 pounds, (Loftus,) 1 to 2 and out; P. S. P. Randolph's b. g. Besom, 113, (Butwell,) 9 to 2, even, and out, second; J. MacManus's b. g. Presumption, 105, (Henry,) 10 to 1, 2 to 1, and out, third. Hedge, 111, (Steele,) and Sir John Johnson, 117, (Byrne,) also ran. Won by one length; one and one-half lengths between second and third. Time—1:12 2-5.

THIRD RACE.—Selling; for three-year-olds and upward; $500 added; one mile and one-sixteenth. Won by H. G. Bedwell's ch. c. Paton, 111 pounds, (Ward,) even and out; W. E. Applegate's b. g. Flying Feet, 113, (Borel,) 6 to 5, 2 to 5, and out, second; J. MacManus's ch. g. Star O'Ryan, 109, (Henry,) 6 to 1, 8 to 5, and 4 to 5, third. Jawbone, 115, (Karrick,) and Inspector Lestrade, also ran. Won by a head; a head between second and third. Time—2:02.

FOURTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; $600 added, one mile. Won by E. R. Bradley's ch. f. Benanet, 93 pounds, (McDonald,) 6 to 1, 2 to 1, and even; R. E. Watkins, b. s. Cliff Edge, 99, (Martin,) 11 to 5, 4 to 5, and 2 to 5, second; T. Clyde's ch. f. Airey, 100, (Ambrose,) 20 to 1, 8 to 1, and 4 to 1, third. Starbottle, 96, (Nicklaus;) Col. Holloway, 99, (Karrick;) Afterglow, 94, (Ward;) Any Port, 95, (McCahey;) Flamma, 105, (Radtke,) and Adams Express, 116, (Steele,) also ran. Won by six lengths; one length between second and third. Time—1:38 4-5.

FIFTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds; $500 added, one mile. Won by H. H. Hewitt's b. c. Impression, 90 pounds, (McDonald,) 8 to 1, 3 to 1, and even; E. S. Cooney's b. g. Guy Fisher, 113, (Butwell,) 9 to 5, 3 to 5, and out, second; H. L. Pratt's b. c. Star Gaze, 92, (McCahey,) 13 to 5, 4 to 5, and out, third. Reybourne, 94, (Ford,) and Dr. Duenner, 107, (Byrne,) also ran. Won by one and one-half lengths; two lengths between second and third. Time—1:39.

SIXTH RACE.—Maiden, for two-year-olds; $400 added, six furlongs. Won by Pomette Bleu, 107 pounds, (Wolfe,) 4 to 1, 7 to 5, and 3 to 5; A. Belmont's b. c. Defendum, 110, (Ferguson,) 4 to 1, 8 to 5, and 4 to 5, second; E. B. Cassatt's ch. c. Scrapper, 110, (Davis,) 5 to 1, 2 to 1, and even, third. Brumley, Great Surprise, Stars and Stripes, Buck Keenan, also ran. Time—1:14 2-5.

Saratoga Entries for To-day.

FIRST RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; selling; $400 added; six furlongs. Ivabel, 107 pounds; Lace, 101; Water Welles, 109; Magazine, 112; *Ella Bryson, 102; *Perthshire, 107; Compliment, 109; *Honeybee, 96, and Azylade, 107.

SECOND RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; North American Steeplechase; $600 added; about two miles. Weldship, 145 pounds; Himation, 138; Wickson, 147; The Welkin, 170; Bill Andrews, 146; George Eno, 158; Astute, 133; The Evador, 146, and Penobscot, 162.

THIRD RACE.—Two-year-olds; Saratoga Special; $1,000 added; six furlongs. Imperator, 119 pounds; Punch Bowl, 122; Prairie, 122; Black Toney, 122; Spear Head, 122; Early Rose, 119; Figinny, 122; Stake and Cap, 119; Gainer, 122; Golden Chimes, 122; Mr. Sniggs, 122; Roamer, 119, and King McDowell, 122.

FOURTH RACE.—Three-year-olds; the Travers; $500 added; one mile and a quarter. Rock View, 129 pounds; Hawthorne, 115; Cock o' the Walk, 129; Prince Eugene, 126; Ringling, 109, and Barnegat, 115.

FIFTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse, $400; one mile. Bunch of Keys, 104 pounds; *Colonel Cook, 109; Swish, 107; Caliph, 110; Creme de Menthe, 110; Captain Elliott, 99; Stentor, 112; Grenida, 107; Lad of Langden, 107, and Frog, 108.

SIXTH RACE.—Two-year-olds; maidens; selling; purse, $400; five and a half furlongs. *Disparity, 100 pounds; Unfurl, 105; Hinata, 109; *Francis, 100; Bac, 111; Perth Rock, 108; *Ione, 102; J. Nolan, 108; Small, 108; *Raoul, 107, and Belloc, 108.

*Apprentice allowance of five pounds claimed.

Cubs Release Pitcher Overall.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—Pitcher Orval Overall, the veteran who rejoined the Chicago Nationals this year after an absence from the game of two seasons, was released by Manager Evers to-day to the San Francisco Club of the Pacific Coast League. The Chicago team announced the purchase of Catcher Hargrove of the Terre Haute Central League Club.

Metropolitan Golf Entries.

Entries for the metropolitan open championship, which will be run off over the Salisbury links, near Garden City, Wednesday and Thursday, were announced last night. The first pair will tee up promptly at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning, and will be composed of J. C. Ferguson of Spring Lake and Joe Mitchell of Upper Montclair.

There are forty-eight entries given out. George Low and Alec Smith, both former champions, are paired, and will start at 9:10, while John J. McDermott, the national open title holder, will tee up with Herbert Strong of Inwood at 10:10. A newcomer who will bear watching is George Sayers of Merion, son of the famouse Ben Sayers of North Berwick, Scotland. Macdonald Smith of Del Monte, the Western open champion, is also an entrant, as is James R. Thomson of the Philadelphia Country Club, the Pennsylvania open champion.

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LITTLE AND INMAN WIN.

Veteran Pair Defeat Voshell and Baggs for State Tennis Title.

Raymond D. Little, the former internationalist, and Frederick C. Inman captured the New York State doubles tennis championship yesterday on the grass courts of the Crescent Athletic Club at Bay Ridge, when they defeated S. Howard Voshell and Frederick C. Baggs in straight sets by the score of 6—1, 6—0, 7—5.

The match was of a somewhat disappointing character, in view of the splendid game that the defeated players had put up in the earlier rounds of the tournament. The competition lacked all the elements of the usual championship matches, and again demonstrated that experience will offset youth and vitality. It was a question of class, and Voshell and Baggs were not used to the company they were called upon to face in the deciding round of the tourney. They lacked experience and made a number of mistakes which the veteran pair were not slow to take advantage of.

Little played the best game he has shown during his matches in the past week and lost but two of his services during the match. He volleyed and covered the court well and was well supported by Inman, whose smashing service completely bewildered his opponents. Not once during the twenty-five games did Inman lose a service, while his clever crosscuts netted the winners many points. There were several good rallies, but few of them were carried to any length.

For the losers Voshell appeared to advantage. His service was severe and he was called upon to carry the burden of the court work, as Baggs appeared to be somewhat nervous with the fast company he was in. Baggs was foot-faulted several times, and this worried him considerably and affected his returns.

Only in the last set did Voshell and Baggs put up any determined opposition to the slashing play of their opponents. Starting off with a two-game lead, they held Little and Inman safe up to the sixth game, when the veterans won three games in succession, bringing the score to 5—3. Voshell and Baggs then rallied and secured the next two points, making the match square at 5—all. The end came quickly when Little and Inman swept their opponents off their feet and captured the next two games, and with them the set and match.

The final and championship round of the men's singles will be played at 2 o'clock this afternoon between William M. Johnston, the California schoolboy, and S. Howard Voshell. The point score and summary:

FIRST SET.

Little and Inman.......5 1 8 1 4 4 4—6
Voshell and Baggs.......3 4 6 4 2 2 1—1

SECOND SET.

Little and Inman..........4 4 4 4 4 8—6
Voshell and Baggs..........1 0 0 2 0 6—0

THIRD SET.

Little and Inman..6 3 4 4 1 5 4 4 0 2 4 4—7
Voshell and Baggs.8 5 0 2 4 3 2 0 4 4 2 1—5

The New York State championship men's doubles. Final and challenge round—Raymond D. Little and B. C. Inman defeated S. Howard Voshell and F. C. Baggs, 6—1, 6—0, 7—5.

Tennis at Woodmere Club.

Maurice Galvao, the German tennis player, scored an easy victory over George S. Groesbeck yesterday, in the third round of the men's invitation tennis singles tournament of the Woodmere Country Club at Woodmere, L. I. Galvao's victory was obtained by the scores of 6—1, 6—4. In the same round, G. A. L. Dionne won from Arthur Lovibond by the score of 6—4, 6—3. The tournament, which has attracted big galleries, will close to-day. The scores:

Woodmere Club Invitation Men's Singles.—Second round—Dr. Rosenbaum defeated Young, 4—6, 6—3, 6—1; Swain defeated Odgen by default; Burt defeated Tannenbaum, 6—2, 6—1; Wood defeated Allen, 4—6, 6—2, 6—3; Paine defeated Causa, 6—2, 6—2; Lovibond defeated Levy by default; Dionne defeated Ernst, 6—2, 6—1; Groesbeck defeated Curtis, 6—2, 6—0; Galvao defeated Boggs, 6—1, 6—0; Anderson defeated Steinacher, 6—1, 6—1; Wright defeated Hochberger, 6—0, 6—2; Love defeated Foerster, 6—2, 6—3; Phillips defeated Deardon, 10—8, 6—4; Basch defeated Marks, 6—3, 6—1; Chambers defeated Perry, 6—1, 6—2.

Third round—Rosenbaum defeated Dreyfuss, 6—3, 6—1; Burt defeated Swain, 6—0, 6—2; Paine defeated Wolfe, 6—4, 6—4; Dionne defeated Lovibond, 6—4, 6—3; Galvao defeated Groesbeck, 6—1, 6—4; Anderson defeated White, 6—4, 6—4; Phillips defeated Love, 10—8, 6—4.

Tennis at Harrington Park.

The Closter Tennis Club will play a match with the team from the Harrington Park Club, on the courts at Harrington Park, N. J., this afternoon. The match as arranged will consist of five events, three men's singles and two men's doubles. The Harrington Park team follows, men's singles, James Robertson, Clyde W. Miller, and Willard Striffler; men's doubles, Edward C. Striffler, Walter C. Strunk, Harry Banta, and William G. Massey.

Rhode Island Tennis Title.

EAST PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 8.—J. D. E. Jones and Stanley Henshaw of Providence retained the State tennis championship in doubles to-day by defeating E. H. Whitney, Captain of the Harvard team and New Rhode Island singles title holder, and H. A. MacKinney of Providence at the Agawam Hunt. The score was 6—3, 6—2, 6—2.

McILWAINE IN FINALS.

Seventeen-Year-Old Golfer Plays Sensational Game at Ekwanok.

MANCHESTER, Vt., Aug. 8.—A. G. McIlwaine, the 17-year-old golfer whose progress in the tournament for the first President's Cup at the Ekwanok Country Club has been sensational, came through the semi-finals to-day, and will meet B. Warren Corkran of Baltimore in the finals to-morrow. After defeating such strong players as G. C. Stanley, the Yale Captain; Fred Herreshoff, the Garden City expert, and H. K. Kerr, McIlwaine defeated C. H. Gardner of Agwam this afternoon, 4 up and 3 to play. Corkran caught John M. Ward of Garden City off his game in his half of the semi-final and won a rather uninteresting match. The summary:

Semi-Final Round, First President's Cup.—B. W. Corkran, Baltimore, beat John M. Ward, Garden City, 3 and 1; A. G. McIlwaine, 2d., National, beat C. H. Gardner, Agawam, 4 and 3.

Manchester Cup.—B. F. Merriam, Brooklawn, beat F. C. Jennings, Nassau, 5 and 4; G. H. Crocker, The Country Club, beat G. C. Stanley, Yale, 4 and 3.

West Indians Score 13 Runs.

Playing on matting, on account of the poor condition of the turf at Celtic Park, the Australians made short work of the opposition furnished to them by the United West Indian cricket team and disposed of the side for the remarkably small total of 13 runs in the first day's play of the International cricket match yesterday.

Phenomenal work on the part of C. G. Macartney and J. N. Crawford accounted for the poor display by the West Indian batsmen and inability to correctly gage the speed of the ball on the matting wicket undoubtedly played a part. The Australians solved the problem to a far better extent as, although they lost four wickets for a comparatively small score; they finished up the day with a total of 212, and have still one wicket in hand.

Irish Featherweight to Box.

Patsy Callahan, the Irish featherweight, and Young Wagner will be the principals of the main event of ten rounds to-night at the St. Nicholas A. C. In the semi-final, which also will be of ten rounds, Larry English of Brooklyn will stack up against Billy McCrea, a newcomer to the professional ranks from the New West Side A. C. Both men are middleweights, and it is the first appearance before a Manhattan club of English. Another ten-round bout which will follow three four-round contests will complete the card.

James E. Sullivan Reappointed.

Mayor Gaynor yesterday appointed James E. Sullivan, Secretary-Treasurer of the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States, a member of the Public Recreation Commission of the City of New York, to succeed himself.

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SMITH WINS FROM FLYNN IN FIFTH

Fireman Hopelessly Beaten When Referee Joh Stops Boxing Bout.

Jim Flynn, grizzled veteran of more than a hundred battles, failed to last through five rounds against Gunboat Smith, the California heavyweight, at Madison Square Garden last night when the pair came together in a scheduled ten-round bout. With about five seconds to go in the fifth round, while Flynn was helpless on the canvas after being knocked down for the fourth time, Referee Billy Joh came to his assistance and waved Smith to his corner. The Pueblo fireman was a badly defeated man when Joh showed mercy and his face was badly cut and bruised. From the first round he had fought a losing battle.

The ringside weights showed Flynn more than five pounds heavier than the Californian. Flynn tipped the beam at 188¾ pounds and Smith at 183½ pounds. Smith, with ten years in his favor, and the advantage in height and reach, was the master of his older opponent all the way from the opening round. After the second round ended it seemed but a question as to how long Flynn's stamina would hold up against the youth and punching power of the lanky and awkward Californian.

Flynn showed the same eagerness to mix as in all his previous bouts, and he likewise showed a wonderful abality to assimilate punishment. Solid hitting, uppercuts from either side, and short, snappy jabs had his head bounding back and forth repeatedly, but Flynn always answered with a rally, generally forcing Smith back to the ropes, though he did no real damage to the Gunboat while at close quarters. Even after Referee Joh had stopped the battle, Flynn heard the bell sound, and with apparent delight accepted what he thought was an opportunity to continue the battle. There was no questioning the wonderful gameness of the Fireman, but age had to bow to youth. As he walked from his corner a minute after the battle had been stopped Flynn received a well-deserved ovation from the crowd. As long as his strength lasted he gave the best he had.

The first round was about even. Flynn began to force matters early, but Smith had his plan well mapped out, and he gave Flynn little opportunity to do any infighting. He either held Jim off with his left arm or clinched at close quarters, so that Flynn had no chance to get any power behind his attack. In the second round Smith began to stand off and pound away at Flynn's head. His right uppercuts jarred Jim continually, but Flynn shook them off and waded in as if they did not hurt him. Smith was bleeding from the mouth and Jim's face was beginning to show signs of too frequent contact with the Gunner's slamming right. The round belonged to Smith by a wide margin.

The third and fourth rounds were but repetitions of the second. Smith was cool and cautious, and he held off the rushing Fireman, who was still intent on doing all the aggressive work. Smith shot over both hands and Jim's head bobbed from side to side under the fusillade. The feature of the battle had turned to Flynn's ability to take the punches.

A minute after the fifth round opened Smith got over the punch he had been trying to land from the start. It was a terrific right uppercut to the Fireman's jaw, and Jim went down face forward, for the count of eight. When he got up Smith was too anxious and his blows were wild. Finally another right crashed to Flynn's jaw and he went down, supporting himself on Smith's leg. He took a count of three this time, got up, went down for another short count, and when he arose again Smith put over the finisher. All were right uppercuts, and after Flynn fell the fourth time, Referee Joh stopped the bout.

Good Card for Fairmont A. C.

Two well matched lightweights, Young Reilly of the west side and Eddie Kelly of Harlem, are scheduled to box ten rounds to-night in the main event of the Saturday night show of the Fairmont A. C. Reilly is now a full-fledged lightweight. Both boys have been anxious for the bout, but the match has hung in the balance until the west sider accumulated the necessary avoirdupois. Mel Coogan, the Brooklyn lightweight, will try conclusions with Johnny Martin, a Manhattan youngster, in the semi-final scheduled for ten rounds. In the first ten-rounder Freddie Haas will oppose Eddie Clifford.

POLO AT POINT JUDITH.

Green Team Wins Round Robin Series After Three Fast Games.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Aug. 8.—The Greens won the honors of the day in a round robin series at the Point Judith Country Club to-day. The afternoon was spent in special matches for which prizes were awarded.

In t he first period Wister Randolph played a harrowing game, and lead his teammates a merry pace. W. R. Grace was conspicuous by his dashing gallops, as was Lloyd Jones. Alfred Borden was seen in the saddle for the first time this season and played a hard game. In the final the Greens in a terrific dash put the only goal of the period through winning by a score of 2 to 0. The line-up:

REDS "A."	H'cap.
1—Lloyd Jones	1
2—W. R. Grace	3
3—F. A. Clark	2
4—Paul D. Mills	3
Total	9

GREENS.	H'cap.
1—Alfred Borden	3
2—W. Randolph	0
3—W. D. Straight	1
4—B. K. Gatins	1
Total	5

WHITES.	H'cap.
1—W. Grosvenor	0
2—Morgan Belmont	3
3—D. Morgan, Jr.	2
4—C. C. Rumsey	5
Total	10

First Game—Reds vs. Greens, three periods. Second Game—Reds vs. Whites, three periods. Third Game—Greens vs. Whites, three periods. Final Game—Greens vs. Whites, two periods.

Pitcher Seaton's Son Dies.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—Shortly after the National League game started yesterday at the West Side Park a message was received telling of the dath of an infant son born to Mrs. Thomas Seaton, wife of the pitcher for the Philadelphia Nationals, who was then in the box. The news was kept from Seaton until the last out. He left immediately for the East.

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DIVIDE ROWING HONORS.

American and Canadian Oarsmen Win National Regatta Races.

BOSTON, Aug. 8.—American and Canadian oarsmen divided honors in the first day of the forty-first annual regatta of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen held in the Charles River Basin. Toronto carried off the chief honors for the visitors from across the border, the Halifax scullers failing to win a prize.

The annual meeting of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen was held this evening, with one of the shortest sessions in years. The old board of officers was re-elected without change, headed by James Pilkington of New York as President.

Chief interest centred in the two trial heats of the association senior singles. R. Dibble, the sensational oarsman from the Don Rowing Club of Toronto, and J. B. Kelly, from the Vesper Boat Club of Philadelphia, each won his heat in comparatively easy fashion. The winner of this event will be entitled to compete later in the day in the championship singles which carries with it the amateur championship of the country.

Dibble, besides winning his heat in the association singles, also won the quarter-mile championship, in which he and his Toronto rival, E. B. Butler, rowed with their shells lapped all the way. Dibble retained a slight advantage gained at the start, finishing 1 1-5 seconds ahead of his rival. The summaries:

Intermediate four-oared shells—Won by Duluth Boat Club; Metropolitan Boat Club of New York, second; Detroit Boat Club, Detroit, Mich., third; Malta Boat Club, fourth. Time, 7:59.

Senior quarter-mile dash, single sculls—Won by R. Dibble, Don Rowing Club of Toronto; E. Butler, Argonaut Boat Club, Toronto, second. Time, 1:34.

Single blade canoe—Won by E. P. Schmidt, Cochoco Canoe Club of Dedham, Mass.; Gordon Burrow, Crescent Canoe Club of Waltham, Mass., second; W. L. E. French, Samoset Canoe Club of Dedham, third. Time, 6:42 4-5.

Senior Single Sculls. (Association.)—First Heat, (seven starters)—Won by J. B. Kelly, Vesper B. C., Philadelphia; G. W. Smith, New York A. C., second; W. Neer, Detroit B. C., third. Time—8:43 3-5.

Second Heat—Won by R. Dibble, Don Rowing Club, Toronto; T. J. Rooney, Ravenswood B. C., New York, second; P. Withington, Union Boat Club, Boston, third. Time—8:22.

Intermediate Eight-oared Shells.—Won by Duluth Boat Club of Duluth; Argonaut Rowing Club of Toronto, second; Detroit Boat Club of Detroit third. Time—6:37.

Intermediate Double Sculls, Six Starters.—Won by Union B. C., Boston; Undine Barge Club of Philadelphia, second; Springfield B. C. of Springfield, third. Time—8:23 2-5.

Senior International four-oared shells—Won by Argonaut Rowing Club of Toronto; Vesper Boat Club of Philadelphia, second; Duluth Boat Club, Duluth, third. Time, 7:55.

Four-oared Navy dinghies—Won by United States Battleship Nebraska crew; second, North Carolina crew. Time, 13:25.

Senior quadruple sculls—Won by Riverside Boat Club of Cambridge; Union Boat Club of Boston, second; New York Athletic Club of New York, third. Time, 7:09 2-5.

DENIES MULVEY SELECTION.

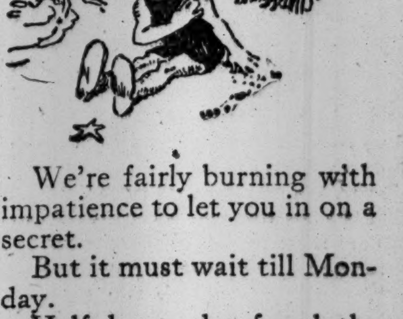
Director Sullivan Has Not Appointed Assistant for Fair Games.

In reply to the open letter made public in San Francisco Thursday by President John Elliott of the Pacific Association of the Amateur Athletic Union expressing resentment because of the reported appointment of Thomas Mulvey as assistant director general of amateur athletics at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, announcement was made here last night that Mulvey was not given the post, but had merely been asked to confer with James E. Sullivan, director general, in September relative to boxing at the Exposition.

The letter of Mr. Elliott announced that inasmuch as Mulvey had no standing in amateur sport, since he is a fight promoter, the Pacific Association would not allow Ralph Rose and other Coast athletes to compete at the Exposition if Mulvey was assistant director general. The announcement here that the report of Mulvery's appointment is incorrect was made by Daniel J. Ferris, secretary to Director Sullivan. Mr. Sullivan is abroad.

French Motor Cyclist to Ride.

Andre Grapperon will make his first appearance in America to-night at the Brighton Beach Motordrome, the champion European motor cyclist being staged to appear in an exhibition in an attempt to lower the record for a mile. The Frenchman has thoroughly recovered from the accident of Thursday, when he was thrown to the track by Mike Costello, sustaining slight bruises about the arms and hands. This will not affect the rider in the least, and his first trial is awaited with much interest. As an added attraction, there will be a three-mile sweepstakes handicap, with Charley Davis starting at scratch. The new champion will allow the field a handicap of one lap and a half. Sunday night will see the battle for the world's title between Davis and Grapperon. The pair will meet over the two-mile route, the rider to win the first two heats to be declared the champion. Another feature will be a mach race between Henri St. Ives and Paul Dambert of Cleveland. This will be the first of a series of matches between the East and West.



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Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't. B. C. Franck, Sec'y.
Address all communications

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
TELEPHONE 1000 BRYANT.

Publication Office..............Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown ....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street................2 Rector Street
Harlem..............263 West 125th Street
Bronx..........149th St. and Bergen Av.
Brooklyn...........304 Washington Street
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THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX. Quarterly—Paper Cover, per Copy, $1.50; per Year, $6.00; Full Cloth, per Copy, $2.00; per Year, $8.00.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1913.

FRIENDLY OVERTURES TO MEXICO

We hope it will prove that President WILSON is mistaken in his belief that certain Republican Senators are seeking to embarrass him in his efforts to bring about peace in Mexico. The remarks of Senator BACON, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, made in the Senate on Thursday, are sufficient evidence of the gravity of the situation that has arisen, though, of course, the Georgia Senator was not warranted in describing present conditions as being far graver than those which confronted us in Cuba. Mr. BACON's comparison was faulty, for the Cuban "tempest in a teapot" to which he alluded was a state of actual war, while the Mexican situation is only one of those critical and delicate phases of international dealings as to which it is always to be hoped and expected that an amicable adjustment will be reached. The situation is critical, it is even grave, because in the circumstances the visit of Mr. LIND might be the occasion of acts beyond the control of our Government or of that of Mexico which would be an occasion for serious anxiety. For that very reason it would be improper for any Senator of whichever party to put obstacles in the way of the policy the President has chosen to follow. It is the duty of the American Congress and of the American people to sustain the President, who is sincerely seeking, according to his best judgment, to promote the restoration of peace in Mexico.

The instructions under which Mr. LIND is proceeding to the Mexican capital have not been officially made known. We have reason to believe that he was to endeavor to bring about an agreement between the Constitutionalists and the Federal Government for a suspension of hostilities until an election of a Constitutional President can be held; that some friendly persuasion was to be used with President HUERTA to induce him to retire in favor of a Provisional President acceptable to both factions, and that a fair election should be held, to the end that a President might be chosen who would be recognized by the United States. Not having been made public, these instructions, so far as the Mexican Government is concerned, do not exist, and they will not exist until it is advised of their nature. The known attitude of President HUERTA and the disposition of CARRANZA, the chief of the Constitutionalist forces, made known in his dispatch to THE TIMES to-day, in which he says that HUERTA cannot be recognized as President and that the campaign must be fought to an end, make it sufficiently plain that no attempt at mediation in any form could well be successful. Mr. LIND, therefore, could hardly expect to secure an agreement for a suspension of hostilities. But whatever his first instructions may have been, it would be easily possible to modify them to meet the conditions which he will be able to report to President WILSON as existing on his arrival in the City of Mexico.

The dispatch of Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs ADALPE, declaring that Mr. LIND's presence in Mexico would be undesirable unless he was instructed to recognize the Huerta Government has been received by Mr. BRYAN. It is a dispatch that never should have been sent; there was no occasion for sending it. Freedom of travel and intercourse between the two republics has not been suspended, and the Mexican Government, of course, would concede our right to dispatch a messenger or an adviser to our Embassy. Until it is definitely known that Mr. LIND has a communication to make to President HUERTA, and until the substance of the communication is known, it would be preposterous to assume that his presence would be undesirable. The mischief of the dispatch lies in the fact that being published in the City of Mexico it may tend to provoke some lawless outbreak upon Mr. LIND's arrival. We should suppose that President HUERTA would be most anxious to avoid giving occasion for demonstrations that might involve deplorable consequences for both nations, more particularly for Mexico.

The task President WILSON has undertaken is beset with difficulties. Nobody doubts that. But it is equally true that nobody can doubt that he is moved by a sincere purpose to restore peace in that republic, that is, to give to the people of Mexico the greatest blessing that could be bestowed upon them. If the Mexican people could be made to understand the matter, they would know that Mr. LIND's mission is one of entire friendliness to them. President HUERTA may well feel that the acceptance of any friendly advice Mr. LIND might cause to be communicated to him would involve some sacrifice of his pride or of his pretensions. If he were truly patriotic, we think he would welcome any proper effort made to put an end to the strife that now paralyzes his power and harasses the Mexican people. We are well aware that the word patriotism has not quite the same meaning in Mexico that it has here, but at least President HUERTA should understand that the motive of our present policy toward his country is an earnest desire for its peace and prosperity. His refusal to recognize the entire disinterestedness of our efforts would not make a good impression here, and it would make a distinctly bad impression in European capitals. We should suppose that he would be disinclined to take an attitude which would array Mexico against the civilized world. If President HUERTA has any friends in this country whose advice might have influence with him, we should think it would be well for them to tell him so.

THE EXPOSURE OF SULZER.

The shame and disgrace that WILLIAM SULZER has brought upon the State of New York will end his career and put him out and keep him out of public life. That satisfaction we have, at least. After what is known about the man, no caucus, primary, or convention would have the hardihood to put his name before the voters for any office whatever. The only question remaining is as to the time of his going out.

We say this with all due respect to the venerable formula about suspension of judgment. Judgment has been held in suspension for SULZER while he has been behaving like a guilty man. It is necessary now to look the facts in the face. The facts are that Mr. SULZER did swear to a falsehood in his statutory statement of campaign contributions received and disbursed. If, as is said in his behalf, he accepted as true a statement prepared by others, then he showed himself to be so egregiously reckless and imprudent that his unworthiness for public trust is established. The other, and many would call it the darker, part of the exposure puts a stain upon his personal honor that we do not see how he can remove. The evidence of checks bearing his indorsement, his accounts with Wall Street brokers, and the testimony of persons having knowledge of his transactions, show that he used funds contributed to help him in his campaign for speculating in securities—to call it investment does not mend the matter.

What explanation can Mr. SULZER make that will change the damnable showing of his check indorsements and his Wall Street accounts? He will have a chance to explain; nobody would be so heartless as to deny him that. But already his reputation is damaged past repair. No denials, no palliations, no imaginable thing he can say will place him where he stood before or regain for him the confidence he has utterly forfeited.

MISSOURI HAS LEARNED.

The dreadful war in Missouri has ended. It began by a "conspiracy" of the insurance companies to resist a law regulating their business in a manner which they disliked. It ended by the officials charged with the administration of the law entering into a conspiracy with the companies by which the law they disliked is practically repealed. The Attorney General of Missouri has delivered to the companies his written opinion that the law under which he prosecuted them is void and unconstitutional, and his declaration that he will abandon his own suit and forbid subordinate officials to prosecute. The companies applaud the "wise and temperate" declarations of the State officials, and will resume business at the old stand in the old way. Furthermore, the Governor will appoint a commission to study the entire situation and recommend further action for the protection of insurers and insured by the prevention of fire waste, thus reducing both losses and the cost of insurance.

Missouri thus abandons the attempt to compel the insurance companies to do business at a loss, or on conditions unacceptable to them. Lawbreakers can be sent to prison, but the filling of the prisons would have insured no buildings. Missouri having "been shown," it may be hoped that others will take note of the object lesson that more service can be got by allowing profits than by compulsion of distasteful business. The United States is ordering the railways to carry mails on terms unacceptable to the companies. The Interstate Commerce Commission is ordering the express companies to reduce their rates ruinously, as they say. The banking laws are being revised without consultation with bankers. It is the general custom to order things to be done and to reduce prices by edict. Missouri has abandoned this policy after having tried it to the bitter end. Experience has taught Missouri that business is better regulated by a commission of business men than by either a Legislature or a commission of politicians. Laws passed to catch votes may be put on the statute book, but they cannot be enforced unless they are acceptable to the community which must live under them.

There are many laws not on the statute books, and there are many formulas on the statute books which presumably are not meant to be enforced, since enforcement would be ruinous, if practicable. As Missouri has demonstrated, there is more than one form of the referendum and the recall, and they can be exercised without warrant in written law. Public opinion is the true test of law, and laws without that sanction are waste of words.

THE CROPS.

Last year for the first time there were over three billion bushels of corn. That is the standard for all future comparisons, and this year's crop falls short on present appearances. But it makes a good comparison with almost any other year, and is an exceptionally full yield if considered in relation to wheat. Of that there promises to be 744,000,000 bushels as against the record crop of 748,000,000 bushels in 1901. But in 1901 there were only 1,522,520,000 bushels of corn, and it will be seen that this is a better year, considering both grains together. Prices must be considered as well as quantities, and it cannot be doubted that there will be a demand as exceptional as this year's exceptional aggregate yield.

The women plant and harvest largely in the Balkan provinces, but the absence of so many men in the wars makes it as sure that there will be eaters for all that we can spare as that we can spare more than in most years. If there had been a much smaller yield we might have had to pay more for home consumption, and if there had been a much larger yield we might have lost more on the price than we would have made on the yield. Considering price and quantity together there is solid basis for those taking favorable views of the outlook, the supply being ample for necessities, and not enough to make a railway or business boom at the expense of a collapse in the grain markets. The middle course is safest, and that is the present appearance of the foodstuff supplies this year.

THE BURDEN OF FRANCE.

For the first time the expenditures of France in time of peace are carried beyond the billion-dollar level. The figure in itself is not so impressive as the fact that the country has steadily been approaching it for a number of years, and the fact, generally admitted, that neither effective economy nor revenue from new sources can be obtained without a radical change in the political condition of the country. The one measure that seems adequate to producing greater revenue is the income tax, and the income tax, if proposed by the present Government, would almost surely bring about its downfall. No such policy will be pursued save as a last resort and practically as a counsel of desperation.

The Government has just carried, by a considerable majority, the bill for three years' service in the army, with the money bills made necessary by that policy. But the struggle was a fierce one, and in the course of it there was developed a spirit of opposition not merely anti-military, but openly anti-patriotic, such as has not been shown in any other country, least of all in Germany, against which the Government seeks to strengthen the republic. This opposition has shown itself formidable not only in its bitterness and in its extent, but in the peculiar methods by which it has been developed. Some twenty years ago the repressive laws enacted against the anarchists curbed perceptibly the activity of their organizations and rendered independent agitation of their aims and doctrines extremely difficult. Thereupon the leaders planned what may be called a flank movement against the Government. A general, vigorous, and skillful movement was begun to introduce anarchists into the various workingmen's organizations which are authorized by law and some of which are actually aided from the Treasury.

The movement has been successful to a remarkable and threatening degree. The Confédération Générale du Travail is practically under the control of the anarchists and has spread its branch organizations throughout France. Of 900,000 "syndiqués," or members of unions, 600,000 are affiliated with the confederation, and the number of unions adhering to the confederation is over 2,300. In 1909 the Fédération Communiste Révolutionnaire openly proclaimed the purpose and character of the relations of the anarchists to the trades unions. It recommended to comrades who were workingmen or in the public service to take part in the union movement and therein to support only such forms of "direct action" as were of themselves revolutionary in purpose—strikes, sabotage, boycotts, anti-militarism, anti-patriotism.

The last two words indicate the work of the anarchists acting through the trades organizations upon the army. The general purpose is in time of war insurrection, in peace insubordination or mutiny and interference with any form of mobilization. The manual of the soldiers published by the Confédération Générale du Travail, with a circulation of 185,000, denounces the fatherland as "an imbecile religion," the army as "a school of crime," and urges all who cannot endure the "baseness of the barracks" to "desert," and in case of a strike or a war to "revolt." The practical effect of these counsels upon the army was seen in the mutinies last Spring at Toul and at Lyons, and the effect on public opinion was seen in the formidable vote against the Three Years' bill.

M. ANDRE TARDIEU, in the Revue des Deux Mondes, gives statistics only too convincing of the influence of the anti-militarist and anti-patriotic agitation on the army in a little table of the number of cases of desertion and insubordination, as follows: 1909, 63,337; 1910, 70,038; 1911, 76,723. These figures, eighteen months old, would now be considerably exceeded.

GRADE CROSSING APPROACHES.

Elsewhere on this page is printed a suggestive diagram, accompanied by a letter from a correspondent, asking why highway crossings over railways at grade should not be approached by sharp rectangular turns that would make it impossible for automobiles to cross the tracks without slowing up. In the case of local "spurs" of railways which pass through sparsely settled territory, crossings at grade might well be constructed as our correspondent suggests. It is improbable that overhead or tunnel crossings will be built on these spurs for many years to come, since rural railways are poorly financed and appropriations from neighboring communities and from the State to aid in abolishing grade crossings are not forthcoming.

But no device will save drivers who fail to exercise due care at crossings. Col. CORNELL of the National Highways Protective Society reports that the number of automobilists killed in this State in 1913 up to Aug. 1 has been 70, as compared with 52 last year, and 72 seriously injured as against 58 in 1912. President F. A. BROWN of the Casualty Claim Men's Association of Detroit says in the current number of The Spectator that "more than 95 per cent. of automobile accidents are due to carelessness." Mr. FRANCIS WOODBRIDGE has just addressed to President PETERS of the Long Island Railroad Company a letter commenting upon the instinctive attitude taken by the public against an automobilist who runs into a horse-drawn vehicle or a pedestrian, and its totally different attitude when a motor car collides with a moving train. In the latter case, it is usually assumed that the railroad, not the automobile driver, is to blame. Of course, if every driver adopted the reasonable rule to stop, look, and listen before passing over any grade crossing, there could be no accidents at these dangerous points. It is not right, of course, to permit the infliction of the death penalty upon those who are careless. But the gravity of their carelessness is little appreciated.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Georgia Has Deferred Reformation.

It was only on Wednesday that The Atlanta Journal declared that everybody in Georgia of even a little importance—and that, of course, included the owners of the cotton mills, who are very important indeed—had come to realize that the exploitation of child labor was not only a disgrace to the State, but was highly detrimental to its industrial and educational interests. Therefore The Journal talked confidently about the prospects of speedily passing a child labor law which had been favorably reported to both branches of the Legislature and was commended as a well-devised, not unreasonably rigorous, measure by all the people and organizations in and out of Georgia who have given the subject enlightened consideration.

To those who wanted to believe all this it was a little mystifying that The Journal added an earnest request for all who could influence the Legislature to bring their power to bear upon it at once, and a little disquieting, too, was the fact that the National Child Labor Committee was continuing its appeals for money with which to conduct its campaign of propaganda and rescue in a State where no more work of this kind seemed to be necessary.

The mystery now disappears and the disquietude is justified, for the Georgia Legislature on Thursday decided that for the present, at least, the cotton industry would be imperiled if the working age for children was raised to 14 years, and there is no concealment of the fact that the antagonism of the mill owners to the bill was too strong to be ignored. So the bill was formally shelved and the session will end with nothing done about the establishment of an age limit or any new restrictions on the hours of labor.

This seems a pity, for hardly anything is more nearly sure than that the profits of child labor, though large in dollars and cents, are obtained at a dreadful cost to every community that permits it. The Southern cotton manufacturers have, indeed, been able to prove that there are places where the children live in conditions, sanitary and educational, worse in several respects than those provided for them in the mill towns. That is very far, however, from proving that indoor work, prolonged and exacting, even if not hard, is not a bad preparation of the rising generation for the various activities, duties, and responsibilities of adult life. Even if The Atlanta Journal is a pretty poor prophet, it is entirely sound as to what constitutes disgrace and suicidal folly for a State.

American Manners Criticised.

A titled Frenchman who has been taking note of things in Panama reveals to the world through one of the Paris papers—the highly reputed Temps—that Americans are not loved by the Isthmian natives. They admit, it seems, that as canal builders we deserve a certain amount of commendation; they do not object to improved sanitation and a lowered death rate, even though these blessings are obtained at the cost of a lot of irritating disturbance to ancient habits, and even though the native merchants, now that anybody can live in Panama, suffer from competition from which they were safe in yellow fever days. They like, too, the millions paid as rent for the canal land, since it saves them just so much in taxes.

Their national independence, however, does not quite come up to their expectations and aspirations, for it has annoying restrictions of several kinds, especially at election time and in the negotiation of foreign loans and the granting of concessions. Their really bitter complaint, according to this somewhat belated discoverer of our unpopularity in Spanish America, is of our manners. We are too brusque and short in our dealings with a people who like to take their time about everything, and, worst of all, we too often manifest a feeling of superiority to the native population. The higher canal officials do this, it seems, by refusing or refraining from social intercourse with the local aristocracy, while the lower—but not humbler—invaders from the north openly and frequently express the opinion that the Panamanians are a poor lot.

The French critic doesn't say, though he might, that the Zone Americans make too free use of the ugly word "Spigoty" in referring to their new neighbors—a word that is not the less trying to native tempers because it is merely a humorous approximation to their attempt to announce the ability to speak English. One hears down there not only of "Spigoties," but of "Spigoty money" and "Spigoty ways," and whenever used in hearing of the older residents the term causes ill feeling and resentment—not without reason. Of course, our representatives ought to be more courteous and more considerate of Isthmian sensibilities. There is explanation, if not excuse, however, in the irritations of a cruel climate, and men who are working hard themselves can be pardoned if they do nothing worse than jest at a people who exemplify tropic languor and indolence as much as do a majority of Panama's old inhabitants. And, anyhow, "Spigoty" is as polite as "Yankee" in intention, so the account is about even.

One Great Question Is Settled.

By solemn judicial ruling, made in this city yesterday, it was established that a man is not justified in disturbing properly authorized street oratory, even though he be the speaker's husband and his interruptions of her eloquence be inspired by the belief that she should not put the instruction of the public before the preparation of his dinner.

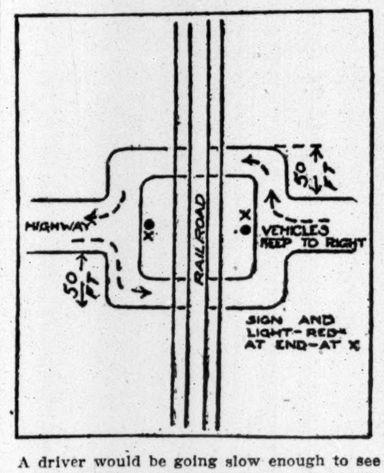
Comment upon this important decision, it is to be feared, will be diverted into irrelevant channels by the fact that the woman who caused the ruling to be made was talking suffrage when her husband started his clamorous appeals for food. That really had nothing to do with the question at issue, and, very properly, neither the policeman who arrested the husband at her request nor the Magistrate who condemned his conduct as disorderly and therefore reprehensible took that point into consideration. They only saw a woman doing what the law permitted and a man doing what it has forbidden.

Commentators who wander off into discussion of suffragism as a disturber of family peace and harmony will only prove themselves a scatter-brained lot. They should be careful, too, about assuming that Mr. RUPP has the grievance he claims. The suffrage women as a class are wisely cautious about giving substance to such accusations, and the occasions when they invite it are at least exceptional. Their husbands, even though "anti," as some of them are, according to credible report, are wont to admit that much, doing it, of course, in the firm and noble determination to be just, let the ballots fall where they will.

Grade Crossing Approaches.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Regarding the grade crossing accidents occurring from time to time on Long Island and elsewhere, if highway crossings were divided and offset with sharp turns at the track—as per sketch below—the crossing could not be made at high speed.



A driver would be going slow enough to see a train and stop if he used his senses at all. In recent cases of which I have read there would probably have been no wreck if the crossing were made like the sketch. I hope you can exert influence with the authorities which will secure a trial of this scheme, in some representative case, where a tunnel or bridge cannot be had. G. H. W.

Mount Vernon, N. Y., Aug. 7, 1913.

A Village for the Poor.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May not New York more fully appreciate a piece of property it has in the Catskills? It is a lovely camp, abundantly supplied with the finest of water, installed at great expense, blessed with shade and scenery, and four miles away from the railroad. It is now the home of engineers and workment constructing and finishing the Ashokan Dam. In a few months, or at furthest a few years, this big corps will leave their camp.

As the city owns this village in the woods, as I might call it, so full of comfort, so sanitary, so beautiful, why can't it turn over the property to the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor? Could you suggest a better use?

WILLIAM H. PETERS.

Redhook, R. D., N. Y., Aug. 4, 1913.

SPECIAL INTERESTS.

Have you ever observed as you amble along,
How many good people there are
Who let their attention to what you may say
Quite frequently wander afar?

For instance you talk to a lady and find
She is handsome beyond all demur,
Yet nothing will interest her very much
Unless it should interest her.

Again, there's a man, a quite decent sort,
And you tongue out your talk with vim,
Yet nothing will interest him very much
Unless it should interest him.

To old ones and young ones it fits just the same,—
Your talk they will scarcely condemn,
Yet nothing will interest them very much
Unless it should interest them.

Dear Reader, this isn't for your kind at all,
Although it is painfully true,
For this cannot interest you very much
Because it don't interest you.
See?

Listen:
If you want to stand in solid
And pass the social test,
Confine your conversation
To a special interest.

W. J. LAMPTON.

THE STATE OF AUSTRIA

Not Rotten, Adolph Lippe Says, Financially or Commercially.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a letter I have received from your London correspondent inquiry is made about the financial and commercial condition of the dual monarchy which, according to London information, is stated to be "perfectly appalling." Now this information is *absolutely devoid of fact.* I live in Vienna and claim to know something of economical conditions of this country. As everywhere in Europe, the Balkan war and the unsettled political situation could but help to produce a crisis to a certain degree. This crisis, however, is not nearly so serious as to be deserving of so much notice, and cannot, at any rate, be termed "appalling." The Balkan war, it is true, has, to a certain extent, been the cause of much trouble to a considerable number of firms dealing with the Balkan States. But the relations of Austria-Hungary to the Balkans (with the exception of Rumania) have not been very important of late years, owing to the Agrarian element of this country, which is responsible for the high Austrian customs duties against Balkan imports, whereby the interchange of products between the countries involved was materially lessened. The direct commercial loss to be ascribed to the Balkan trouble cannot be considered very important, and is estimated to be about two million kronen. More serious and of unfavorable influence on the budget of the monarchy are the cost of partial mobilization and new armaments of last year. This item is estimated at 400,000,000 to 500,000,000 kronen. It was possible, however, to defray these expenses without resorting to an issue of bonds. Besides, the major part of these armaments was done on credit arrangement with the firms of Skoda, Steyr, and others, and is to be paid for in a number of years. Now, it cannot be denied that the number of failures of this year is considerably greater than in the last year, though even this increase need not cause undue anxiety. In Vienna itself, the centre of economical life, the increase amounts to 8 per cent.; in Bohemia, the industrial centre, to 18 per cent. In Moravia, it is true, failures have increased 78 per cent. In Hungary some one hundred financial institutions have suspended payments, but Hungary has ever been the country of unsound and speculative promotions, and it is no wonder that such institutions will be the first sufferers in a period of money stringency. A weeding out process of weak, unsound institutions is now going on in Hungary which, though unfavorably influencing the actual economic condition, will yet prove a beneficial lesson in the end and be considered sounder business policy.

Now let us turn to the various factors constituting the economic structure of the country. First, the railroads, nearly all under State ownership in both parts of the monarchy, show a decided advance in earnings in freight as well as personal traffic as against last year, which is equivalent to 8.26 per cent. The Danube Steamship Company has suffered considerably, of course, owing to the stoppage of traffic on the lower Danube as a consequence of the war. The Austrian Lloyd Company, however, which plies between Trieste, the Far East, Egypt, &c., and the Austro-Americans are in quite a satisfactory condition. The banks of Vienna are in truly excellent condition. They have had splendid results in the years 1909-11, which were all record years in Austrian economic history, paid high dividends and amassed enormous reserves. It is already certain that this year's dividend will not be lessened. Even in the present year, when general business has declined somewhat, banks have not made less money than before, owing to the prevailing high rate of interest. This year's crop promises to be satisfactory, though not better than last year. It is already certain, at any rate, that the sugar beet crop will beat all preceding records according to all reports. As a consequence the price of sugar will have to go down.

One important industrial branch, it must be admitted, has suffered considerably, indeed—the iron and steel works, which have declined 30 per cent. against last year, owing to the stoppage in building and railway construction, &c. There is undoubtedly a money stringency, and the high prohibitive rate of interest must needs all but stop building operations. Textile, cotton, and wool manufactories (very important in Austria) are, on the other hand, reported not to have suffered at all, having considerably increased their export figures against last year. Coal mining is also quite satisfactory, certainly no worse than the preceding year.

To resume: Even if it be true that Austria-Hungary's economical condition is not flourishing at present it would yet be rash to speak of a serious crisis. It is, on the contrary, the general opinion here that after the conclusion of peace in the Balkans business will avail itself of the opportunities sure to be offered to Austria-Hungary, owing to its contiguousness to the affected countries. There seems to be a tendency abroad (originating probably from French sources) to paint everything pertaining to Austria-Hungary as black as possible.

In my opinion this is part of a general policy to starve Austria-Hungary by closing money markets against her in the hope of weakening the Triple Alliance.

About to close this letter, I just received a letter from Abbaria (Austrian Riviera) informing me that all the hotels and boarding houses of that resort are full and that I would have to order a room three days in advance if I intended to go there. Now this does not look like hard times, does it? But similar tales are told from other resorts and watering places, like Carlsbad, Marienbad, Gastein, &c. And in Vienna, all the restaurants, cafés, and pleasure places have been in full blast during the Winter and are so now. This is certainly no indication of really hard times.

DR. ADOLPH LIPPE.

Vienna, Austria, July 23, 1913.

DISCARDED WARSHIPS.

Physician Suggests Using Them for Tuberculous Children.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a Sunday article on our obsolete fleet you give a long list of more or less useless vessels awaiting "the target range or the auction block and the junk pile." Some of them are destined "to rust away in navy yards nominally as units in reserve fleets."

Why could not some of these vessels be put to the use that the Italian Minister of Marine is making of three old warships? He is planning to transform them into sanitoria for the treatment of tuberculous children. The results of sea air treatment at Sea Breeze and on the floating hospitals of St. John's Guild in the case of non-pulmonary lesions in children are familiar to many.

In view of our inadequate facilities for the proper management of tuberculous and pretuberculous conditions in children, why would it not be feasible to emulate the example of the progressive Italian statesman?

ARTHUR C. JACOBSON.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 8, 1913.

SULZER TILTS AT CARMODY.

In Signing Goldberg Bill He Contradicts Attorney General.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 8.—The Goldberg bill to provide for the conveyance of land by the City of New York to the State, for the State Training School for Boys, was returned by that city to-day, and was signed by the Governor.

In announcing his approval of the measure the Governor took occasion to have a fling at Attorney General Carmody, saying that it had been suggested by the Attorney General that his previous approval of bills passed at the extraordinary session "precluded the Governor from questioning the validity of the purported concurrent resolution attempting to adjourn the Legislature," to Aug. 11.

"I fail to understand how the Executive's approval of these bills in any way affects the journals of the respective houses of the Legislature," said the Governor. "Had I not signed these bills, after ten days they would have been just as effective as laws as they are now with my signature. My approval did not, in any way, add any force or effect to the certificates of the presiding officers or to the legislative journals of the two houses.

"My signature, as Governor, on these bills did not in any sense, nor can it be construed in any manner to, amount to an approval by me of any incorrect statements, that may have been contained in the journals of either house, and if the question is opened to the courts I am convinced that my signature on these bills in and by itself will not present any additional impediment to judicial scrutiny and action."

MRS. SCHROEDER'S ESTATE.

Property of Widow of Former Brooklyn Mayor Goes to Relatives.

The will of Mrs. Mary Jane Schroeder, widow of Frederick A. Schroeder, once Mayor of the City of Brooklyn, was filed yesterday in the office of Surrogate Ketcham. Affidavits attached to the will said that her estate was worth more than $140,000. Of this amount more than $130,000 is personal property and more than $10,000 is invested in real estate.

Two bequests of $10,000 each are made, one to her daughter, Mrs. Frances Boulton, and one to her granddaughter, Miss Phyllis Schroeder. There were small gifts to friends and servants. The residue of the property is to be divided into twelve equal parts. Of these her five married daughters are to receive two parts each. The daughters are Mrs. Alys McLane, Mrs. Leonore Stafford, Mrs. Frances Boulton, Mrs. Harriet L. Arguimbau, and Mrs. Adelaide Ames. Mrs. Schroeder's two grandchildren, Wilfred and Mildred Anderson, children of a daughter who died some years ago, inherit one share each.

A provision is made in the will for the sale of Mrs. Schroeder's statuary and jewelry. These articles are to be appraised and her daughters are to have an opportunity to buy them at the appraised figure. The money thus realized is to be added to the residue of the estate.

Mrs. Schroeder's home in Brooklyn was at 58 Quincy Street. She died on July 21 at her Summer home at Shelter Island Heights, L. I.

GREAT PEACE MEETING HERE

W. O. McDowell to Invite World Parliaments for 1915.

William O. McDowell, President of the League of Peace, will sail this morning on the George Washington to represent this State at three international peace functions at The Hague within the next month. Mr. McDowell bears commissions from Gov. Sulzer. He will extend to the delegates at The Hague the invitation of this State to meet in New York City in 1915. It is Mr. McDowell's plan that the invitation should be made to every member of every parliament in the world. Steps have already been taken to bring this great international meeting to this country in 1915, and the meeting last year at Geneva voted, at the invitation of this country and Canada, to meet in the United States that year. To centre the meeting in this city is now the aim of Mr. McDowell.

Gov. Sulzer granted the request of Mr. McDowell yesterday that he associate with him a number of well-known New Yorkers in his mission.

COLOMBIA NOT GREEDY.

Rejected Herran-Hay Treaty to Save Her National Honor.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a Colombian and as a witness of the events which took place in Bogota at the time of the rejection of the Herran-Hay treaty, permit me to modify the understanding of your correspondent, who says that Colombia was influenced in her action by a desire to obtain greater profit out of the sale of the Panama Canal rights.

The Herran-Hay treaty was signed in Washington, near the end of the term of the Administration of President Marroquin, and just after a prolonged civil war, in which he had won victories, but not personal popularity. Mr. Marroquin made certain promises to the representative of the United States without realizing that public opinion was not favorable, and Mr. Beaupré, the then acting Minister of the United States, accepted the promises as being those of the whole nation.

When Congress met its attitude was not well defined, and at the beginning of the sessions the discussion of the terms of the treaty was calm and moderate in tone, confined to the question of whether under our Constitution its acceptance would be possible. Ex-President M. A. Caro was the leader of the opposition to the treaty and demonstrated clearly the impossibility of its ratification under the articles of our Constitution. The majority of the Senate was adverse to the plain rejection of the proposed treaty, but just at that time there came to the knowledge of the people the contents of the menacing cablegram from Washington, which caused a change of opinion, and the treaty was rejected unanimously, except for the votes of two of the three Senators from Panama.

After the session of the Senate at which the treaty was rejected I accompanied ex-President Caro to his house, and I was the only person received by him in his library that night. He was much concerned and pained at that time, and I vividly remember his words that night: "Colombia is about to receive a blow in the face; at least we shall maintain our dignity."

Allow me to conclude by saying that the history of the negotiations of Colombia with the French Canal Company is a continuous record of liberality and prodigality on the part of the former, never repaid nor recompensed by the latter in any manner whatever.

PEDRO PABLO CALVO.

New York, Aug. 8, 1913.

DISFRANCHISED ACTORS

Join Traveling Salesmen in Demanding Right to Vote.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Meyer in his letter on "Disfranchised Salesmen" has undoubtedly voiced the sentiments of many traveling men, none, perhaps, so much as the actor. The writer has heard this subject discussed in dressing rooms times without number, but it has remained for the "traveling man" to start decisive action.

There must be at least as many "disfranchised" actors as there are salesmen. One actors' organization in New York has a membership of over 10,000. And it seems a shame that, because a man is absent from his residence on election day he should be placed in the same class, as regards voting ability, as the criminal, the insane and the deserter from the army.

GORDON WHYTE,
Hon. Sec. Rationalist Press Association.

New York, Aug 7, 1913.

NEW YORK 'SAVED' FROM BLACK FLEET

War Game Ends Ahead of Time with "Destruction" of Battleships by the Forts.

ALL OVER IN HALF HOUR

Admiral Badger Tries Dash on City Through Sound, but Fails to Get Past Defenses.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Aug. 8.—New York City will not fall into the hands of the Black Fleet. Theoretically that squadron was wiped off the surface of the ocean this morning by the forts on Fisher's Island, Gull Island, and Plum Island, and the war game came to an abrupt end several hours before it was supposed to end, because the fleet had been annihilated when it attempted to dash past the forts and sweep down upon New York, by way of Long Island Sound.

The dreadnoughts attempted to run the gantlet at 10:15 o'clock in the morning, and thirty-five minutes later they had supposedly been riddled with the projectiles that were hurled fast and furious from the batteries, especially those on Fort Wright.

The trial at running the forts was the most spectacular of the manoeuvres, and the outcome of the battle is regarded as complete demonstration of the supremacy of the coast defense against naval attack.

The warships were fired upon when about 3,000 yards distant, and during the half-hour battle between the army and navy there was truly a desperate session, as all witnesses of the great spectacle can testify. Rear Admiral Charles J. Badger, commanding the Atlantic fleet on board the flagship Wyoming, issued a statement to-day that was approved by Major Gen. T. N. Barry, commanding the land forces, saying the manoeuvres of the past week had been for the mutual benefit of both army and navy, and a great deal had been learned by the several attacks which were mutually agreed upon.

There were no umpires appointed, and the damage that might have been done to the ships and forts will never be known.

Both Admiral Badger and Gen. Barry agree that the manoeuvres have been of inestimable value, and have fully paid for themselves.

GARDNER QUITS FIGHT.

Retires from Contest to Head Republican Congressional Committee.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—The contest for the Chairmanship of the Republican Congressional Committee was simplified to-day when Representative A. P. Gardner of Massachusetts announced his withdrawal from the fight and his support of Representative Woods of Iowa for the Chairmanship. Representative Gardner said that friends had pointed out that the "bitter feeling toward me on the part of Col. Roosevelt's supporters is not altogether assuaged," and that his selection as Chairman might not bring about the desired harmony.

The Executive Committee that will have charge of active campaign work for the National Democratic Congressional Committee, as named to-day by Representative Doremus of Michigan, Chairman, will be composed of Senator James, Senator Gore, Representative Scully, New Jersey, and Representative E. T. Taylor, Colorado.

The committee will work in co-operation with a similar committee from the Democratic National Committee in the organization and conduct of the Congressional and Senatorial campaigns next year.

McCall Wants No Nomination.

BOSTON, Aug. 8.—Ex-Congressman Samuel W. McCall, for whose nomination for Governor at the Republican primaries next month papers are being circulated by friends, issued a statement to-night in which he said that he did not wish to become a candidate, and that while he thought personal inclination should not govern where there was a call to public service, it was not clear that any such call existed in the present case.

To Welcome Prince of Monaco.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Prince Albert of Monaco has informed the State Department that he expects to visit the United States early next month. A letter from Dr. J. Richard, who signs himself "Director of the Scientific Cabinent of his Serene Highness," stated that the Prince would like to study the workings of the Weather Bureau here. He will have every facility to make such study..

Coudert to Prosecute Coal Trust.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Frederic R. Coudert of New York has been retained as a Special Assistant Attorney General to take charge of the Department of Justice investigation of the Hard Coal Trust, the first development of which is to be a suit against the Reading Company. Attorney General McReynolds made the formal announcement to-day.

Cuts Senators' Telegraph Expenses.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Hereafter Senators must be content with only $60 a year for telegrams, under the terms of a resolution introduced by Senator Shafroth of Colorado, following a charge recently made by Senator Bristow that Senator Ashurst had spent $100 a day at times in telegraphing in regard to grave political matters. The charge was denied.

Ambassador Rockhill Returns.

Among the passengers who arrived fom Europe on the White Star liner Adriatic yesterday was William W. Rockhill, the United States Ambassador to Turkey. Mr. Rockhill begged to be excused from an interview and said that there was nothing with reference to the Balkan situation that he could with propriety discuss. Mrs. Rockhill came home with the Ambassador.

Seeks Light on Federal Court Fees.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—A Senate investigation of the fees received by Clerks of the Federal, District, and Circuit Courts of Appeals is provided for in a resolution introduced to-day by Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, who said that in some States the fees were so exorbitant as to prevent poor men from litigating their rights.

To be Military Attache at Berlin.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Major George T. Langhorne, Fifth Cavalry, has been selected to fill the post of Military Attaché to the American Embassy at Berlin, in succession to Capt. Alfred W. Bjornstad, and has been approved by Emperor William.

Pittsburgh Bank Examiner Quits.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Henry A. Williams, National Bank Examiner in charge of the Pittsburgh (Penn.) District prior to the failure of the First-Second National Bank, to-day tendered his resignation, which was accepted by Thomas P. Kane, Acting Controller of the Currency.

M'SWEENEY SAVES AN INNOCENT MAN

Wife Finds Woman's Collar in Husband's Bag and Goes on the Warpath.

FAMOUS SLEUTH CLEARS HIM

But the Man Isn't a Bit Grateful for Detective's Deductions and Bellboy's Alibi.

Binks, the room clerk at the Hotel Terminus, knew the moment he looked up from the desk yesterday afternoon that something was wrong. He could discern it in the face of the middle-aged man who led the procession of three that approached. He could see it in the face of the rather stout woman who followed, leading a reluctant five-year-old child, who kept clamoring for her parents to "come on." Binks had roomed the couple and the child on the morning of the day before.

The features of the man were suffused. The same might be said of those of his good lady, with emphasis. He looked indignant. She seemed outraged.

"I would like for an explanation to be made," said the man.

"I tell you, John Henry, mere explanations won't go down with me," asserted his wife, with emphasis. "I want positive proof. Where is your detective?" This she demanded of the room clerk.

Sylvester MacSweeney, the famous hotel detective, was at this moment standing in an attitude of grace by the marble pillar to the right of the desk. He had seen the couple approach, and had noted their appearance. Immediately he had started inducting and deducting, and so rapidly do Mr. MacSweeney's mental processes formulate things that he knew he was needed, even before the woman spoke. Therefore, immediately the woman asked for him he stepped up, with a courteous inclination of his head, at the same time removing his hat.

"Who is this man?" demanded the husband. "We don't want him. This is not a matter for a detective. You can make all the explanation necessary to the room clerk."

"What does he know about it?" inquired the wife, energetically. "How would he know how it got there? No, sir. This is a case for a detective, this is; and mind you, John Henry, I've got my eye on you, and there isn't going to be any hoodwinking this time."

The husband uttered an inpatient exclamation.

"You see," he said to the clerk, "when I left the room this morning, I left my bag in my room, and went to the station to check my wife's trunk. I told a bellboy to get the bag and bring it down and check it, and I would call for it. My wife got back to the hotel before I did. There was something of hers in my bag, and she called for the latter at the check room and opened it. She found this."

He held up a filmy something which turned out to be a woman's collar.

How Did It Get There.

"Now, I want you to explain to my wife how that got there," said the man with some heat. "One thing is certain, I never put it there myself."

Mr. MacSweeney had drawn nearer. With quick eyes he took in every detail. He looked at the clock. It was now exactly 2:47 o'clock, and he took out his notebook and jotted something down.

"What room did you say you were occupying?" he asked, with a pencil poised in air and addressing the husband.

"I didn't say," returned that gentleman, with an accession of heat. "Furthermore, I don't see the sense of your butting in here on what is purely a family matter."

But the famous sleuth did not flinch. He stood his ground as calmly as if he had not heard.

"It was 389," the woman told the detective. The latter noted the number in his book, closed this with an elaborate gesture, and slipped it back into his inside coat pocket. This seemed to nettle the husband further. He turned his back on Mr. MacSweeney.

"I am waiting for an explanation," he said to the clerk. The woman drew nearer.

Binks thought quickly. He ran over a dozen different ways in which the collar might have found its way into the man's bag, but none of them seemed of just the nature to mention just now. Yet the man was in distress. Binks was sorry for him. Really, the collar had no business to be found where it was. People are so careless sometimes. It was MacSweeney who spoke first.

"If the collar was found there, it must have been put there," he observed, sagaciously. The husband tried to fix him with a glare. But he didn't succeed. Mr. MacSweeney had already started a new train of deduction. Then Binks rose to the occasion.

"Why, such a thing often happens," he said. "You see, ma'am, sometimes people leave things in the drawers of the dressing tables, and then the next comer, in packing, is apt to put something in that does not belong to him."

Here Mr. MacSweeney returned to the dialogue.

"Was the bag open!" he asked.

"No, you boob, it was shut," answered the husband.

"But it was not locked, John Henry," supplemented the wife. "That is why I was able to open it."

All eyes now turned to Mr. MacSweeney. He was examining the bag.

"Leather," he muttered. "Red. Somewhat worn. Have you the key?" he asked.

At this the husband almost lost control of himself. "What the dickens do you mean?" he cried. "What has the key got to do with it! Don't you dare to look into this bag."

Bellboy Explains Things.

The room clerk managed to smooth him down, then, his sympathy for the other's indiscretion mastering him, he assured the woman that the collar could not have got into the bag except by the means he had suggested, and he added that he would call the bellboy, who had brought the bag down, and have him confirm this.

MacSweeney took up the collar and looked at it carefully. Then Binks glanced at it. On the reverse side he found the initials, as if marked for the laundry, "M. V. P." Mr. MacSweeney leaned over and made out the initials for himself.

"This collar," he said, "belonged to a person whose last name begins with P, and whose first two initials were M. V."

The situation threatened to grow tense again. Just then the bellboy came up.

"Sure, I put the collar in the bag," he said. "It's the rules to always search the room when a party quits, to see as he don't leave nothing behind, and I found the collar in a drawer of the bureau."

The wife's face lighted up. She seemed as if she were about to fall on her husband's neck, and beg forgiveness, but at that moment he looked as if such a visitation would be so unwelcome that she refrained. The husband didn't even express thanks to the clerk or to the bellboy. Instead, he muttered something that sounded rather torrid. Mr. MacSweeney he regarded with a baleful glance as he went past headed for the doorway.

But the famous detective was not abashed one bit. He is used to having other people attempt to discount the great value of his services; and as the couple and the child went out of the doorway in the same order they had approached the desk, he looked after them with a benevolent smile. Only he knew how much his efforts had conduced toward freeing a husband from unjust suspicion, engendered by a fortuitous combination of circumstances. That is not exactly the way Mr. MacSweeney put it to himself, but, anyhow, he knew.

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NEWPORT SOCIAL AFFAIRS.

Yachtsmen Entertain on Their Boats—Tennis Entries and Results.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 8.—The King's Cup races did not attract so many to-day as on Thursday, although guests were entertained on the Aloha by Commodore Arthur Curtiss James, Henry A. C. Taylor on the Wanderer, Col. Charles Hayden on the Waycondah, and Mrs. Henry G. Redmond on the Admiral.

Ex-Senator Nelson W. Aldrich had a stag party on the Alvina.

Commodore Joseph E. Fletcher had among his guests on the Naushon Charles Fletcher, Leroy Taylor, Daniel H. Cox, Alexander M. Orr, William Murray, and Irving Cox.

To-night Commodore Dallas Pratt, assisted by Fleet Capt. Franklin A. Plummer and Fleet Surgeon George A. Dixon, entertained former flag officers of the New York Yacht Club on board the flagship Sea Fox. The guests were Elbridge T. Gerry, Arthur Curtiss James, Henry Walters, W. Butler Duncan, Jr., Robert Treat Paine 2d, Leonard Richards, J. P. Morgan, and Ralph N. Ellis. Mr. Morgan to-morrow night in Vineyard Haven will have the owners of the fifty-footers on board the Corsair for dinner.

The men's tennis tournament in doubles for cups given by Maurice Roche began at the Casino this morning. In the first round Leonard M. Thomas and Vincent Astor defeated Deveaux C. Josephs and C. S. Beck, 8—6, 3—6, 6—3. G. M. Rushmore and Francis Roche defeated Henry V. B. Darlington and Andrew Robeson, 6—1, 6—0. In the second round Baron Horst von Lersner and Fitz E. Dixon defeated Baron Kurt von Lersner and A. Yonine, 6—3, 5—7, 6—4.

The women will have a double scratch tennis tournament Monday morning. On Tuesday they begin the handicap tennis doubles for prizes given by Miss Louise Scott. Entries include Miss Barger and Miss Busk, Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Jr., and Miss Anna Sands. Mrs. Barger Wallach, who has been in Europe watching the tennis tournament, visited the Casino to-day for tennis, and for the first time this Summer. Mrs. Barger Wallach will not play this Summer.

Miss Edythe Deacon, who has gone to Boston, will later return here.

Mr. and Mrs. Moses Taylor of Mount Kisco are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. C. Taylor.

Mrs. William E. Dodge entertained with a dinner to-night.

Dr. and Mrs. Preston B. Satterwhite sail on the yacht Isis for Bar Harbor to-morrow, returning for the tennis tournament.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel J. Wagstaff are visiting Mrs. Stuyvesant Leroy.

The officers of the Atlantic Fleet have taken the Jamestown Casino for a ball next Monday evening.

Mrs. J. W. M. Whitall of Philadelphia gives a reception to-morrow afternoon at her residence in Jamestown.

Dr. and Mrs. Elmer Luce and Miss Marguerite Luce have arrived from Germany to occupy the Bull cottage, Idle Hour, until November.

Miss Winifred Tate of New York is visiting Miss Adele H. Bull.

Robert G. Cooke, Edgar Palmer, Willard Roby, S. F. Ward, George E. Ward, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Samuel J. Wagstaff, Mrs. Edmund Randolph, visiting Mr. and Mrs. Clarence W. Dolan; Mrs. A. P. Saunders, New York; Dr. C. Y. Ford, Toronto, visiting Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Fish Webster; Hamilton H. Durand, New York, visiting Mrs. Schuyler Van Rensselaer; Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Perkins, Mrs. Wettengel, and Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Passavant, Philadelphia; Henry V. B. Darlington, Newport, and George L. Batchelder of Boston are registered at the Casino.

Miss Louise M. Iselin, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence L. Gillespie, has returned to New Rochelle.

Mrs. Charles L. F. Robinson gave a dinner at Heartsease to-night.

Mr. and Mrs. John Moulton of Boston are visiting Walter S. Andrews.

Mrs. John Astor is planning to give a dinner followed by dancing at Beechwood.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish is arranging with other women a subscription picnic to be held at Vercluse, which will be at $50 a share, the women supplying the luncheon and sending it to the picnic grounds.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Franklin D. Roosevelt inspected Narragansett Bay Naval Station to-day.

Bishop James H. Darlington will deliver the address at the grave of Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry, Perry Day, Sept. 10.

Elliot C. B. Darlington, son of Bishop and Mrs. James H. Darlington, has returned from Europe, where he had been with Gordon Drexel, son of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel.

The officers of the submarine tender Tonopah entertained with a dinner and dance to-night.

Robert Graves gave a dinner on board the steam yacht Emeline to-night.

Mrs. Stuart Duncan gave an informal dance at Bonniecrest to-night.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. William B. Caperton will entertain a dinner company to-morrow.

The Russian Ambassador and Mme. Bakhmeteff will give a dinner on Sept. 3.

Secretary Daniels comes to Newport on Sept. 18 or 20. The Atlantic fleet returns from manoeuvres to-morrow.

The Newport Dog Show opened to-day with a large attendance.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

Alf Hayman, general manager for Charles Frohman, who has been in London two months, sails for New York this morning on the Mauretania.

Monday, Sept. 15, has been fixed upon as the opening date of the Garrick Theatre. The attraction will be Miss Fannie Ward in "Madam President."

Miss Frances Demarest has been engaged by A. H. Woods and the Messrs. Shubert to sing the prima donna role with Sam Bernard in "All for the Ladies."

The first dress rehearsal of "Believe Me, Xantippe," to be seen at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre on Aug. 19, will be held to-night. The play will open at Asbury Park next Wednesday evening.

The company to appear with Mlle. Dazie in J. M. Barrie's playet, "Pantaloon," in the B. F. Keith and Orpheum circuits, includes William C. Schrode, Charles E. Fisher, Harry Taylor, W. C. Tucker, and Ethel Sprague.

RUBBER FACTORY IN SOUTH AMERICA

Goodyear Company to be the Pioneers in Actual Manufacturing There.

LOOK FOR THAT TRADE

Export Business Not Considered, but New Concern Will Compete on the Ground with Europeans.

Within a year the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company of Akron, Ohio, will have in operation in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, the first big rubber factory to be established on the South American Continent, according to J. C. MacFadyean, Vice President and General Manager of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company of South America, who is sailing to-day on the Imperator on his way to Brazil via Europe. The company, according to Mr. MacFadyean, is going after a market which takes some $30,000,000 of tires and other rubber goods, and as it enjoys an exceptionally valuable concession from the Brazilian Government and the protection of a high tariff, it expects to do more than compete with European manufacturers of rubber goods, who have been having things pretty much their own way in the lower Latin-American republics.

"We are building a plant that will cost $1,300,000," said Mr. MacFadyean, yesterday at the Waldorf-Astoria. "This will be three stories high and of reinforced concrete. We shall manufacture everything in rubber, including insulated wire. Into Brazil alone $10,000,000 worth of rubber stuff is imported each year. There is no rubber factory in the whole of South America, and the cities of the continent alone take $30,000,000 worth of rubber goods. There is already a tremendous market for tires. In Rio Janeiro alone $3,000,000 worth is used each year. There are 4,800 automobiles in the city. As everywhere else in South America, European automobiles have the call, but American cars are coming rapidly to the fore. It may surprise you to learn that one of the most popular American cars down there is one that has not an unusually wide sale here.

After South American Trade.

"We are not aiming to manufacture goods to ship back here or to cater to European markets. The only thing we can hope to do is to control the South American market for manufactured rubber. We are the largest tire makers in the United States, and we control the Canadian market through our plant at Bowmansville, Ontario, and there is every prospect that we shall be able to do the same in South America.

"We have no intention of taking down American workmen. For the last four months we have had six workmen from Brazil undergoing training in our factory at Akron, and they will continue their work there until our plant in Rio is finished, when they will be sent to act as foremen and instructors in the Brazilian factory. Our first installation of workmen will number 600. Of course, the heads of departments and the engineers will come from our Akron works.

"One advantage we shall have is that we shall be exempt from the 20 per cent. export duty that the Government collects on rubber shipped out of the country. All rubber articles imported into the country have to pay a duty of 50 per cent., which of course will act as protection for us, and all the materials for our factory and our machinery will be brought into Brazil free of charge, and all the necessary crude materials which our factory will need for twenty-five years will pay no duty.

"Ours will be the first American factory of any great size down there and the biggest thing in the manufacturing line in South America. People down there seem enthusiastic over the project, and it is looked upon as a sort of Government proposition. Dr. Mueller, who was lately here as special ambassador from the President of Brazil, has been very friendly to the enterprise. With the exception of some that is held by the Brazilian Director of our company, all the stock is owned by the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company of Akron.

Autos 85 Per Cent. Foreign.

"Foreign automobiles total as much as 85 per cent. of the number in use in Rio. Of course foreign manufacturers have been using South America as a dumping ground for their cars and rubber goods. There is no free trade party in Brazil, and the high protection given us will enable us to sell at a reasonable rate and still make money.

"American manufacturers make a great mistake by not going down there to investigate. In my opinion, and I have traveled over most of the known world, there is no place that offers so many opportunities as South America, and opportunities of so many sorts. England and Germany now control those markets, and it is just because American manufacturers have never gone after them in the right way. We are trying to get American manufacturers to go down there. Why, there is $125 of English money invested in Argentina for every Englishman in the country. Land is to be had almost anywhere—and you can get better land down there for 50 cents an acre than you can buy in many Western States at much higher figures, and there are thousands of acres of it.

"It is a mistake to contend that Rio is an expensive place to live. It doesn't touch New York. You can get a suite of rooms and three square meals there or in Buenos Aires for what you might pay simply for the rent of a suite here.

"It is getting time for American manufacturers and exporters to wake up to what is going on down there. If they don't go after that trade energetically soon, there won't be any chance."

WOMEN IN AUTO COLLISION.

Five Have Narrow Escape When a Limousine Hits a Motor Truck.

Special to The New York Times.

BELLMORE, L. I., Aug. 8.—Eight persons, five of whom were women, escaped death or serious injury by a narrow margin in a collision on the Merrick Road of a motor truck of the Interboro Brewing Company and a limousine in which the owner, Mrs. G. Pierpont Horton of 150 West Seventy-fourth Street, Manhattan, was driving with four women friends and her chauffeur, O. B. Coles.

The two machines came together head-on. Albert Nusbaum, who, with Joseph Marx of 135 Scholes Street, Brooklyn, was in charge of the motor truck, said the bright headlights of the automobile so blinded him that he steered straight into it, although he tried to turn aside. The limousine was badly damaged, but the occupants escaped with nothing worse than a shaking up. The front of the motor truck was smashed, but the two chauffeurs were not thrown from their seats.

Mrs. Horton's four women guests declined to give their names. They sent for another automobile and went home.

JULIA SANDERSON HERE.

Back from Europe, She Denies That She Is Thinking of Marrying.

Miss Julia Sanderson, the musical comedy actress, returned yesterday from Europe on the Adriatic, after a vacation in England. She will begin rehearsals for the reopening of "The Sunshine Girl" at the Knickerbocker Theatre, in which she was seen last season. Miss Sanderson was asked about a report that she was to marry again, and she replied that she had no intention of doing so.

Tom Terriss, an English actor, and his company of fourteen members were also on the Adriatic. They will present a sketch called "David Garrick" in vaudeville.

IN THE BERKSHIRES.

French to Execute Three Memorials—Guests at the Resorts.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., Aug. 8.—Daniel Chester French, who is working in Glendale on a memorial to the poet, Henry W. Longfellow, to be placed in Longfellow Park in Cambridge, has received two other important commissions, a memorial to Spencer Trask, to be placed in the public gardens at Saratoga, and a memorial to Wendell Phillips, to be set up in Boston.

Mrs. John E. Alexandre, Mrs. Lindsay Fairfax, the Misses Civilise and Anna R. Alexandre, and Mrs. F. D. Hoyt will be patronesses of a concert on Sept. 10, at which George Rovogeri, the Russian 'cellist, will appear.

Mrs. William Hall Walker, Mrs. David Ives Mackie, Mrs. H. M. Johnson, and Mrs. C. T. Durant will give a tea at the Wyantenuck Country Club at Great Barrington to-morrow afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Chapin of Newark arrived in Great Barrington today from Canada to visit Mrs. Norman Chapin.

Dr. Rufus Cole is entertaining Dr. A. Duchez of New York at Highwood.

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Squires of Rahway, N. J.; Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Slavin, Mrs. L. B. Parson, and Mrs. E. A. Shotwell of Providence have arrived at the Curtis Hotel.

Mrs. Frank H. Hamilton and her son, Frank Thorburn, who have been at the Curtis Hotel, have gone to Northeast Harbor, Me.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Dickinson, touring with Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Benton of Chicago, Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Markoe, Miss Markoe, Mr. and Mrs. William Hanna; Mr. and Mrs. J. Edward Martin, Miss Martin, Frank Lockwood, F. R. Wellinger, S. Haviland, and Rodney James of New York are at the Red Lion Inn, Stockbridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold S. Freeman, who have been guests of Miss Isabel D. Shotter, have gone to Bar Harbor.

George Choate of Boston has arrived to visit with Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Choate.

In Class A of the Woman's Singles for the Hotel Aspinwall tennis cup, which will be played to-morrow, are Miss Hope Palmer, Miss Edith Bland, Miss Jessie R. Dwight, Miss Edith Walbridge, and Miss Cockshaw.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell A. Alger and the Misses Alger, who have been at the Hotel Aspinwall, have departed for the White Mountains by automobile.

Mr. and Mrs. James G. Cannon, James G. Cannon, Jr., Dr. and Mrs. W. A. Granger, Miss Granger, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Vreeland, Miss Vreeland, Mrs. W. E. Gaylor, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Douglas and family, Miss Edith Jackson, Mrs. Charles Pierce, Miss Edgard, Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Redfield, Andre Redfield, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Trowbridge, Mrs. S. Strop, Miss Ella E. Yaeger, and Mr. and Mrs. George H. Whiting arrived to-day at the Hotel Aspinwall.

Prof. and Mrs. Thomas Preston of Princeton will arrive at the Curtis Hotel to-morrow to pass the week-end with Mrs. Thomas J. Preston and Preston Jones, who are passing the season there.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Ballard of New York, who have been at the Hotel Aspinwall, started to-day for Manchester, Vt.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Wheeler, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Davenport, Miss L. F. Davenport, Mrs. A. A. Wilson, Miss M. Perkins of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore W. Foster of Providence, Mr. and Mrs. John E. McElroy of Albany, Miss Anna Garrison of Red Bank, N. J., Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Wilworth, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Walter of New York, Mrs. M. C. Kerr, Mrs. C. C. Boltwell, Miss A. Boltwell of Paterson, N. J.; Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Cortelyou of Brooklyn, and Mrs. G. W. Wyckoff of Elmira, N. Y., are at the Maplewood, Pittsfield.

George Westinghouse arrived at Erskine Park from New York last night. To-day was the forty-sixth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Westinghouse. They received many telegrams of congratulations.

Miss Clementina Furniss entertained at dinner to-night for Mrs. Samuel Abbott of Rome, Italy. Mr. and Mrs. Giraud Foster gave a dinner at Bellefountain to-night entertaining twelve of the cottagers. Mr. and Mrs. Carl de Gersdorf entertained at luncheon this afternoon.

Mrs. Daniel Chester French was at home at Chesterwood this afternoon serving tea in the studio. It was the principal affair of the late afternoon. Albert and Lawrence Fletcher of New York are guests of Mr. and Mrs. French. John Greenleafe Darragh, who has been at Chesterwood, has returned to New York.

Dr. and Mrs. William H. Vandenburg, who have been at Delhi, N. Y., for the Old Home week celebration, returned to-day to Erskine Park and are guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Westinghouse.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Dr. and Mrs. E. R. L. Gould and family are spending a few weeks in Chester, Nova Scotia, and in Prince Edward Island.

The race meet and hunt of the Suffolk Hunt Club will be held to-day. The hunt will finish at the club house, which is near Water Mill, L. I.

Dr. Imre Josika Herczeg of 28 West Tenth Street, who recently returned from Europe, and Mrs. Herczeg, are spending the remainder of the Summer at Bar Harbor. Miss Molly Tackaberry of this city is their guest.

The wedding of Miss Madeleine Allen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Allen of South Orange, N. J., to William A. Slater, Jr., will be celebrated to-day at York Harbor, Me.

George B. Van Cleve is sailing to-day for Europe on the George Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. George C. Smith of 39 West Fifty-sixth Street are at the Hotel Gotham for a short stay.

Mrs. Philip M. Lydig is sailing for Europe to-day on the Imperator.

Miss Emily Dearborn Ayres and her fiancé, George Emlen Starr, are guests for the week-end of Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton R. Fairfax, at Merrick, L. I.

Mr. and Mrs. William R. Coe (Mai Rogers) of 6 East Eighty-third Street, are at Shoshone Ranch, Cody, Wyoming.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard L. Morris (Miss Carolyn Fellowes) have been spending the Summer at Breeze Lawn, Quogue, L. I.

Wed in a Sunken Garden.

Special to The New York Times.

CALDWELL, N. J., Aug. 8.—Miss Louise A. Matthews, daughter of ex-Assemblyman and Mrs. Godfrey Matthews of Jersey City, and Arthur M. Henry, also of Jersey City, were married last night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Gardin on Central Avenue, North Caldwell. Mrs. Gardin is the bride's sister. The wedding took place in the open air in a sunken garden. The bridal couple and their attendants marched from the house to the sunken garden to the music of the Wedding March, and assembled in a Summer house in the centre of the garden. The bride was given in marriage by her father.

Miss Margaret Gray Married.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Aug. 8.—Announcement was made here to-day of the marriage in New York yesterday of Vincent Fleming O'Reilly of Forest Street to Miss Margaret Gray, daughter of the late Dr. John F. Gray of New York, and a ward of T. Albeus Adams of Montclair. The wedding took place in the Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, New York. The officiating clergyman was the Rev. Daniel J. Quinn. Miss Margaret Gallagher of Far Rockaway was bridesmaid, and C. William Fleming of Brooklyn was the best man. Upon their return from a wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. O'Reilly will reside at 19 Forest Street, Montclair.

Mrs. Wilson on Auto Tour.

Special to The New York Times.

CRAWFORD, N. H., Aug. 8.—Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, with the Misses Wilson and a party of guests whom they have been entertaining at Cornish, is on a motor trip through the White Mountains and arrives on Saturday at the Crawford House in Crawford Notch to spend the week-end. The visit is entirely informal and in accordance with Mrs. Wilson's wishes no special plans have been made for entertainment. They will probably proceed through Crawford Notch to Intervale and return to Cornish through the Lake country.

SENATOR JOHNSTON DIES IN WASHINGTON

Pneumonia Carries Off the Most Widely Known Citizen of Alabama.

TWICE STATE'S GOVERNOR

Elected Unanimously to the Senate—Made a Fortune in Law, Banking, and Steel.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Senator Joseph F. Johnston of Birmingham, Ala., died at his apartment here this morning shortly before 9 o'clock.

Senator Johnston had been in poor health and had not attended sessions of the Senate for a week. He had been confined to his apartment most of the time, but his trouble was not diagnosed as pneumonia until a few days ago. Although the Senator's son, Forney Johnston, had been summoned from Birmingham, it was believed last night that the Senator was not in any immediate danger.

The Senate paid tribute to Senator Johnston's memory through resolutions and an immediate adjournment of to-day's session.

Vice President Marshall appointed the following committee to represent the Senate at the funeral in Birmingham: Senators Bankhead, Bacon, Overman, Chamberlain, Hitchcock, Clarke, Vardaman, Jonson, Swanson, Smith of South Carolina, Thornton, Gallinger, Warren, Bristow, Catron, Brady, and Kenyon.

The House also adopted resolutions presented by Majority Leader Underwood and adjourned out of respect to the Senator's memory.

Senator Joseph Forney Johnston was perhaps the most widely known public man in Alabama, with the exception of Oscar W. Underwood, of whom he was a close friend and supporter. He served that State first as Governor, and was re-elected for a second term. While Governor he introduced wide reforms in the finances of the State, instituted and enforced the frequent examinations of public accounts, and pursued grafters of all kinds without relenting. He made many enemies, but when his candidacy for the seat in the Senate, made vacant by the death of Edmund W. Pettus, went before the State Legislature he was unanimously elected, receiving the Republican as well as the Democratic vote.

Senator Johnston was born in Lincoln County, N. C., in 1843, the son of Dr. William and Nancy (Forney) Johnston. He was the eleventh of twelve children. Following the death of his father he went to Alabama, where his guardian resided in Shelby County. He was a student in the public schools, at the age of 17 when the civil war started, and he enlisted for service in the Eighteenth Alabama Regiment, and served throughout the war, retiring as a Captain.

In 1890 Senator Johnston first sought political office. He was a candidate for Governor, and received the next highest vote in the convention. In 1894 he was again a candidate, and made a close race against Gov. Oates. He ran for the same office again in 1896, and defeated Congressman Clarke for the nomination by a two-thirds vote, and was elected by 40,000 majority. In 1898 he was re-elected by a majority of 60,000. After serving two terms as Governor, Senator Johnston was a canndidate against the late Senator John T. Morgan for the Senate in 1900. He was defeated by about 2,000 votes. In 1906 he was second in the primary, with seven candidates in the field. He was unanimously elected to the Senate in 1907 to fill both the short and long term of Senator Pettus, who died.

Senator Johnston was successful in business as well as in politics. After amassing considerable wealth as a lawyer and a banker, he became the first President of the Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron Company, operating extensive plants in the City of Birmingham, where he lived. It was often said that Senator Johnston had a personal acquaintance with more people in his State than any other man. He was in great demand as a public speaker.

BALL AT SOUTHAMPTON.

Large Costume Affair for the Benefit of the Hospital.

The annual costume ball given at the Meadow Club for the benefit of the Southampton Hospital last night was a large and brilliant affair. A large marquee was erected for the occasion, and the floor accommodated more than 500 dancers, most of whom were in costume. Those who did not come in fancy dress occupied the boxes erected around the ballroom floor.

The interior of the marquee was done in green and white, with an Italian garden effect. The clubhouse grounds were elaborately decorated and illuminated. A buffet supper was served in the clubhouse dining room, the cost of which was contributed by Mrs. Arthur B. Claflin. Seevral large dinners were given preceding the ball. Venetian boats, gayly hung with lanterns and containing Italian singers and mandolin players, plied on Trevor Lake, which is close by the club inclosure.

The Special Floor Committee comprised Dr. Joseph Wheelwright, Edward W. Humphreys, Adrian Parkin, Robert P. Breese, Howard Brokaw, Goodhue Livingston, and W. Scott Cameron.

The patronesses included Mrs. Henry D. Babcock, Mrs. Thomas H. Barber, Mrs. James L. Barclay, Mrs. Frederic H. Betts, Mrs. B. Ogden Chisolm, Mrs. George C. Clark, Mrs. C. Warrington Curtis, Mrs. James Gallatin, Mrs. Charles B. Macdonald, Mrs. Henry A. Robbins, and Mrs. Peter B. Wyckoff.

The Executive Committee, which worked hard for the success of the ball, was composed of Mrs. J. Searle Barclay, Mrs. Harry W. McVickar, Mrs. Russell H. Hoadley, Jr., Mrs. Harry P. Robbins, Mrs. Sydney S. Breese, Mrs. Howard Brokaw, Mrs. W. Scott Cameron, Mrs. T. Morris Carnegie, Mrs. Alvin W. Krech, Mrs. William Manice, Mrs. De Lancey Nicoll, Mrs. Frank L. Schoonmaker, Mrs. Henry G. Trevor, Mrs. W. R. Betts, Mrs. G. Warrington Curtis, and Mrs. J. Hopkins Smith, Jr.

RABBI'S TRIBUTE TO GRANT.

Surviving Pallbearer Makes His 28th Pilgrimage to the Tomb.

Of the men who were pallbearers at the funeral of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, Rabbi E. B. M. Browne of Boston survives, and yesterday, the twenty-eighth anniversary of the funeral, he journeyed to the tomb on Riverside Drive to place a wreath there. Each year since 1885 he has paid this tribute. Formerly it was a group of men who made the annual pilgrimage, but last year and this Rabbi Browne has made it alone.

"This time," he said, "I expected to have Gen. Woodford. After his serious illness I had a talk with him on his unexpected recovery, and he said he felt he had a new lease on life. He promised to be with me to-day, but he died soon after I saw him. Still, it seems to me as if he were seated here by my side."

Aug. 8, 1885, fell on the Jewish Sabbath, and Rabbi Browne, in his strict observance of the day, walked from City Hall to the point on the drive where Grant's temporary tomb stood, close to the commanding site the permanent memorial was to occupy.

Dies and Is Buried at Sea.

John Houghton of Oldham, Lancashire, England, died on board the White Star liner Ardiatic, when that liner was in midocean last Tuesday. Mr. Houghton, who was a cabin passenger, was on his way to visit friends in the West, and was stricken suddenly. The body, wrapped in a British flag, was buried at sea at sunrise last Wednesday morning. The Rev. Father Riley, who was a fellow-passenger of Mr. Houghton, officiated at the burial ceremony.

FATHER OHRWALDER DEAD.

Famous Missionary Was for Ten Years the Captive of the Mahdi.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Father Ohrwalder, the famous Austrian missionary, who was a captive of the Mahdi for ten years, died at Omdurman to-day at the age of 58.

While with the Madhi's hordes in the far regions of the Sudan, Father Ohrwalder and his companions refused to become Moslems at the bidding of the Arab chieftain and were condemned to be executed, but during the night preceding the carrying out of the sentence a comet appeared and so frightened the Sudanese that they refused to kill the missionary. After Father Ohrwalder's escape he wrote a thrilling story of his adventures.

He remained in the Sudan, where he was visited by Col. Roosevelt at Omdurman during the former President's trip down the Nile in March, 1910.

SAILING TO-DAY FOR EUROPE

Passengers on Outgoing Ships and Yesterday's Arrivals.

Eight transatlanic liners sail from New York this morning, and all of them will go out with their cabins well booked.

Some of the passengers sailing and the ships are:

IMPERATOR, (Hamburg.)—Frederick Courtland Penfield, American Ambassador to Austria-Hungary, and Mrs. Penfield; Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. Waldo Avery, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph P. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. William J. Bryson, Mrs. A. S. Bridges, Djeva Bey, Counsellor of the Turkish Embassy in Washington; Hjalmar H. Boyesen, Scott Bullitt, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Bradlee, Miss Bradlee, Judge Carroll T. Bond, Mard M. Burgess, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Burkitt, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh L. Cooper, the Misses Cooper, W. G. Cheney, Patrick Cudahy, Miss Helen Cudahy, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Conner, Heyward Cutting, Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Davis, H. Yale Dolan, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Diehl, Mortimer J. Downing, Miss Downing, Edward H. Dillon, Charles Stewart Davison, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Ermold, Mrs. S. D. Fiske, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Forbes, Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Good, Mr. and Mrs. George Gunther, Jr., Lloyd Griscom, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Gibbons, Miss Gibbons, Mrs. J. C. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. William Sherman Hay, Dr. Frank C. Henry A. Mitchell Hall, 2d, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Jordan, Mrs. May Rockwell Jelks, Mrs. H. L. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Kirby, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Kavanaugh, Mrs. Inez Rice-Keller, Mr. and Mrs. John Liggett, Jr., Mrs. Philip M. Lydig, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Leahy, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Little, Mr. and Mrs. John Lloyd, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Lansing, Mr. and Mrs. George M. Landers, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Maxwell, Jr., Mrs. C. C. Moore, Lieut. Col. Carlo Montenari, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Muller, Mr. and Mrs. Julian Mitchell, Miss Mary Mulqueen, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Newburger, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene S. Pike, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick L. Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Parrish, Mrs. Robert Patterson, Dr. and Mrs. Isaac L. Rice, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Ruhe, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Rhoades, D. W. Roundtree, Mr. and Mrs. George N. Sanders, George Singer, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Shatford, Mr. and Mrs. George T. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. William J. Turner, Theodore S. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Calvert Townley, Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Williams, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Warrington, Mr. and Mrs. William S. Walbridge, William H. Warner, Byron A. Walker, and Mrs. A. F. Webster.

GEORGE WASHINGTON (Bremen)—Mrs. Russell A. Alger, Mrs. Leverett S. Baker, Dr. and Mrs. Charles F. Bandel, Erwin Baum, Mrs. Albert Baumann, Henry Brooks, Robert Dorman Brooks, G. A. W. Bucholz, Mrs. J. N. Camden, Louis D. Camps, Dr. and Mrs. E. M. Carpenter, C. E. Catlin, Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. Cole, I. N. Combs, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Cruickshank, W. J. Darron, R. F. Draper, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Eakin, Arthur Einstein, Monroe Einstein, Ernest B. Ellis, William H. Fillmore, Hubert Fleming, T. H. Gary, the Rev. C. F. Gibney, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin C. Gibson, Robert L. Gill, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Gonzales, A. E. Gonzales, the Rev. J. F. Gunther, Mrs. David E. Green, Jr., G. B. Harper, Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Hemmeter, Col. J. W. Hook, Dr. Henry Kippenberg, Bishop W. L. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. James L. Lowery, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin F. McAtee, Henry Morgenthau, Jr., William Osborne, Rudolf Pagenstecher, John H. Pugh, Miss Lillian Rappold, Mrs. Henry D. Sheldon, Richard C. Stoll, Miss Dorothy Vandevort, and Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Woods.

MAJESTIC (Southampton)—Capt. and Mrs. John Boyd, H. M. Curtis, K. J. Davis, H. T. Drake, R. H. Eden, Mr. and Mrs. B. Johnson, H. Kemble, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert E. Robbins, Charles M. Rolker, John M. Thomas, Charles F. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Albert E. Thompson, Mrs. Sarah Williams, and R. B. Whitman.

ZEELAND (Antwerp)—Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Byrne, Miss Pauline Chamberlain, the Rev. M. Clune, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Cremer, Dr. E. F. Graff, Mrs. Rossiter Howard, Miss Howard, the Rev. Father Newell, the Rev. Father Rice, and William B. Thomas.

MINNEAPOLIS (London)—Mrs. James Bayard, Mrs. Monroe Brown, Mrs. C. E. L. Burroughs, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore G. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Clugston, the Rev. Alexander M. Conger, the Rev. James M. Cruse, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Vermilye Davison, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Granberry, Miss Bessie Jeter, Mrs. K. C. McCurdy, Mrs. S. S. McMillan, Miss McMillan, Mrs. C. B. Rice, H. T. Sibley, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Stuart, the Right Rev. Ethelbert Talbot and Mrs. Talbot, E. K. Taylor, Col. John H. Whalen, Joseph Willcox, Mrs. E. G. Wheeler, and H. Winston.

CALEDONIA (Glasgow)—Mr. and Mrs. G. Irving Abendroth, Judge E. G. Bradford, Dr. Charles W. Bonney, Miss Jean Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. James Murray Dewey, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas L. Dickinson, James S. Grant, Mrs. Elizabeth S. Holton, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Kidston, Dr. William B. McBean, Dr. and Mrs. Frank L. Newman, Mr. and Mrs. George C. Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. George E. Walker, John H. Wright, Miss Anne Whiteley, and Ralph H. Wadhams.

The Russian-American liner Czar and the Patricia of the Hamburg-American Line also sail to-day.

Among the passengers from Europe yesterday and the ships arriving were:

ADRIATIC (Liverpool)—Alexander M. Adams, the Rev. Dr. John S. Allen, John H. Andrews, H. A. Barxlay, Mr. and Mrs. K. V. Barton, Mrs. E. H. F. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Benson, Mrs. Frederick T. Blakeman, R. C. Blanchard, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Boody, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Bundy, Mr. and Mrs. William A. Brodie, Mrs. C. B. Carlyle, James A. Clark, John T. Clark, Mrs. Arthur Collins, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas G. Cook, William Crompton, H. W. Crosby, Mrs. Thomas H. Cross, Miss Cross, Mr. and Mrs. Kirk, A. Davenport, Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Doherty, Mrs. Charles K. Drake, Miss Jane Durham, Howard Earle, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Gates, F. G. Gillespie, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Goldingham, W. K. Guthrie, Mrs. E. S. Hale, Dr. W. P. Halsted, Mr. and Mrs. John G. Hardy, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Heath, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Holden, Dr. and Mrs. George H. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. George Jones, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Langton, John W. Leggett, Raymond M. Lowes, Mrs. George B. Macauley, Frederick W. Mack, the Rev. Fathers John and Patrick Mahony, Mr. and Mrs. John A. McCollum, Gwynne H. Meredith, Henry M. Miner, Dr. Francis J. Murray, T. J. Norton, the Misses Norton, Mr. and Mrs. James F. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. John Rankin, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Rees, William W. Rockhill, the American Ambassador to Turkey and Mrs. Rockhill, H. T. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Russell, Ralph Sargent, Thomas F. Smith, the Rev. John D. Tierney, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Waterhouse, Miss Waterhouse, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Whigham, Mrs. Dudley Williams, A. C. Woodward, and Mrs. Albert Young.

PANNONIA (Naples)—Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Baker, Charles L. Cadwalader, Miss Cadwalader, James H. Dorsey, Mr. and Mrs. A. Paul Fricke, Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Merritt, Mr. and Mrs. Grant Showerman, Miss Showerman, and Dr. and Mrs. D. E. Yarnell.

I. W. W. LEADERS LIABLE.

Master Holds Them Accountable for $24,495 of Strike Funds.

BOSTON, Aug. 8.—Joseph A. Bedard, Joseph Shaheen, and William Trautman, leaders of the Industrial Workers of the World, are personally responsible for the expenditure of $18,695.86, and William Yates is responsible for a check for $3,000 sent to Thomas Powers of Providence, and another check for $2,800 sent to Vincent St. John of Chicago, according to a supplemental report of Winfield S. Slocum, master in the case of the Attorney General against members of the Lawrence strike committee, who are charged with using relief funds for purposes other than those intended by the contributors.

The report was made to-day under an order to determine what part of the funds received was mingled with funds contributed for other purposes.

The total amount received by the strike committee from Jan. 20, 1912, to March 16, 1912, says Mr. Slocum, was $62,564.40, and $16,375.66 of that amount was not deposited with the Lawrence Trust Company, where the committee had an account. During the strike the payments were $65,450.80, but receipts in possession of the committee showed expenditures of only $62,564.40.

GERMAN AND FRENCH PLAYS

Fulda and Bernard Comedies to be Presented in West End.

A German and a French comedy, each of one act, are to be given on Tuesday evening by two companies of native players at the Takanassee Hotel in West End, N. J. The performances have been arranged by the Carmier School of Languages of 127 Madison Avenue, and they will be given primarily for the benefit of students of French and German. Each play is by a standard author.

The German play is "Unter Vier Augen," by Ludwig Fulda, the eminent German critic. The parts will be taken by Frau Louise Kayssler of the Deutsches Theatre, Berlin, and James Bruekner, Hermann Korn, and Kurt Kupfer of the Irving Place Theatre.

The French play is by Tristan Bernard, author of "L'Anglais tel qu'on le Parle," which has been frequently presented in this country. It is "Les Coteaux du Médoc," and the cast which will present it includes Mlle. Suzanne Vorms of the Théâtre Femina, Paris, and Gaston Denouille and Armand Per of the Cercle Dramatique of New York.

G. L. STERLING DEAD.

Former Assistant Corporation Counsel Stricken Suddenly.

George K. Sterling, former Assistant Corporation Counsel, died suddenly at his home, 161 East Forty-ninth Street, shortly before midnight last night. Mr. Sterling, who two months ago resigned his position with the city to enter private practice, had dined at the University Club, and, returning home, had retired. At about 11:30 o'clock he awoke, and found difficulty in breathing.

His mother and brother-in-law, with whom he lived, summoned Dr. W. F. Jackson of 134 East Forty-seventh Street, who found Mr. Sterling dead when he reached his bedside. Death, the physician said, was due to heart disease.

Mr. Sterling was 45 years old.

Mr. Sterling was recently acting Corporation Counsel. He had been in the Corporation Counsel's office since 1885. He was graduated from the Yale Law Schol five years before that, and same to New York in 1881 from Connecticut. He was a graduate of Yale College in the class of 1876. He was a member of the University, Manhattan, and Yale Clubs.

Brother of J. S. Kennedy Dies.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The Rev. Thomas Kennedy died here to-day. He was a brother of the late John Stewart Kennedy, the New York banker.

Obituary Notes.

The Rev. Dr. W. B. BOGGS, a missionary in South India under the American Baptist Foreign Missionary Society for nearly forty years, is dead in India, according to news received by the society in this country.

Dr. FRANK M. TODD, one of the first to receive a diploma from the Rush Medical College, died on Thursday in Chicago. He was born in 1821 in Fairfield, Vt., and went to Chicago in 1837. Dr. Todd nearly sixty years ago experimented with flying machines, using a steam engine fired with wood.

GEORGE MATHEWS, a portrait artist and Shakespearian scholar, is dead at his home in Syracuse in his eightieth year. He formerly lived in New York City.

FRANCIS ALDEN NICCOLLS, a member of the firm of Francis A. Niccolls & Co., book publishers, died on Wednesday at his home in Boston. He was 46 years old.

EMMA L. MOORE, widow of Dr. John J. Moore, died of heart disease on Tuesday at her home, 433 Dean Street, Brooklyn. She formerly lived in Syracuse.

Dr. WILLIAM P. MANATON, for twenty years a practising physician of Greenport, L. I., died at his home in that place on Wednesday. He was 48 years old, and was a graduate of the New York Homeopathic Medical College.

DANIEL CARBYNE, 80 years old, a retired builder, died of paralysis on Thursday, at his home, 827 Bushwick Av., Brooklyn.

WILLIAM JAMES MAGEE, for several years head of the Merchants Watch Service in Washington Market, died of Bright's disease on Thursday at his home, 794 St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

VIRGINIA E. CARVER, widow of Capt. George A. Carver and daughter of the late Capt. James Eaton, both sailing masters, died suddenly on Tuesday at her Summer home at Searsport, Me. She lived at 115 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, which also was her birthplace.

Miss JOSEPHINE ELMIRA HARRISON, 83 years old, a niece of John W. Casilear, who was one of the founders of the New York Academy of Design, died on Thursday at the home of her cousin, John W. Casilear, 9 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn.

JANE ELIZABETH GRANNIS, widow of James Elnathan Grannis, President of the Tradesman's National Bank, died yesterday afternoon in her apartment at the Hotel Leonori, Madison Avenue and Sixty-third Street. She was born on lower Broadway in the '30s, the daughter of John Platt.

SAM UHLFELDER died suddenly on July 28 in Frankfort-on-Main, Germany, in his eighty-third year. He was one of the San Francisco pioneers. About forty years ago he retired from business and took up his residence in Frankfort.

The Rev. SAMUEL MILLS, 60 years old, for twenty years a missionary in Santo Domingo, is dead at Santiago, that island.

RACHEL BELL ADAMS, widow of Robert Adams, died at the Hotel Gramatan, Bronxville, yesterday. She was the mother of Robert F. Adams of 2 East Seventy-six Street. Mrs. Adams was 78 years old.

Major WILLIAM WALLACE SCREWS, editor of The Montgomery Advertiser, died suddenly on Thursday night at his country home at Coosada, Ala., of acute indigestion. He had been connected continuously with The Advertiser since the close of the civil war. From 1893 to 1897 he was Secretary of State for Alabama.

Mrs. MATILDA A. MEYER died yesterday at her home in Newark of heart disease. Her husband, who was President of the Meyer Scale and Hardware Company, died last July. Mrs. Meyer was 70 years old.

BRENTANO'S
August Sale
OF
Standard Authors

In attractive Leather and Cloth Bindings. Noteworthy and Special Reductions in Prices.

Catalogues Free

Also SETS of the WORKS of CLASSIC GERMAN and FRENCH WRITERS in the original languages.

Sale will continue during the **entire Month of August.**

It will be well worth while to inspect these Sets.

BRENTANO'S 5th Ave. and 27th St. NEW YORK

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

HATTON—KRAMER.—Aug. 6, Anna L. Kramer to Thomas M. Hatton.

LOWERRE—WHITING.—Aug. 6, Josephine M. Whiting to De Witt C. Lowerre.

MACMICHAEL—DE CAILLEUX.—Aug. 6, Albina De Cailleux to George Macmichael.

O'REILLY—GRAY.—Aug. 7, Margaret M. Gray to Vincent F. O'Reilly.

Brooklyn.

DECKER—SULLIVAN.—Aug. 7, Ida L. Sullivan to Frederick H. Decker.

DICKINSON—CONNELLY.—Aug. 7, Mary L. Connelly to Charles H. Dickinson.

Died.

ADAMS.—At Hotel Gramatan, Bronxville, Rachel Bell, widow of Robert Adams, in the 79th year of her age. Funeral notice later.

BONYNGE.—At Ridgewood, N. J., Aug. 7, 1913, Lucy Pollett Bonynge, wife of Henry A. Bonynge, of Hoboken, N. J., in her 66th year. Funeral services, Sunday afternoon, Aug. 10, at 2:30 o'clock, at Spring Av. and Union St., Ridgewood, N. J. Carriages will meet Erie train leaving New York, at 1:10 P. M. Interment Ridgelawn.

BROWN.—

New York, N. Y., Aug. 8, 1913.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, held this day, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, The Board of Directors of THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK have learned of the death, at his residence in this city, of their beloved friend and colleague,

VERNON H. BROWN,

and desiring to place on record a minute testifying to the high esteem in which he was held by his fellow-Directors, and their regret for his death, it is

RESOLVED, that the members of this Board, with profound sorrow, are called upon to record the death of their late associate,

VERNON H. BROWN.

First elected to membership on the Board over thirty-eight years ago, he was ever faithful in his duties as a Director of the bank and always exhibited the highest regard for its welfare. For many years identified with the largest shipping and mercantile interests in the City of New York, his ability, strict integrity, and strong personality were recognized by all who came in contact with him. As a patriotic and public-spirited citizen he served the Nation and the community with entire devotion on many important occasions. He was a leader in every movement for the advancement of the interests of the Port of New York. As a Director he brought to the service of the bank his mercantile experience, large acquaintance with affairs, mental alertness, and unerring judgment, and by his wise counsel rendered efficient aid to his fellow-Directors in solving the many important problems that have confronted them from time to time. He was a man of cordial personality, unassuming and courteous to all, thoughtful and considerate of the welfare of others, loyal to his friends, and ever ready to advance their interests. Love for his fellow-man was his most conspicuous virtue. Therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That in the death of Mr. Vernon H. Brown, THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK has lost a most valuable Director, a wise counsellor, and a steadfast friend, and further

RESOLVED, That as a lasting reminder of the very high regard in which Mr. Brown was held by all the members of the Board, and as a tribute of their appreciation of his long and useful service as a Director, and their deep sorrow for his death, it is ordered that these Resolutions be spread in full upon the Minutes of the Bank and an engrossed copy thereof be forwarded to the greatly bereaved family.

ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

CULVER.—George H. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, Campbell Building, Saturday, 8 o'clock. Automobile cortege.

ELSON.—Mrs. Kate Rogers Elson, wife of Henry Elson of New York. Interment Baltimore, Md.

GAMBLE.—Brooklyn, Aug. 7, Christopher Gamble, in his 34th year. Funeral services from his late residence, 1,394 Flatbush Av. Interment on Sunday, 2 P. M., Evergreen Cemetery.

GRANNISS.—On Friday, Aug. 8, 1913, at the Hotel Leonari, 701 Madison Av., Jane Elizabeth Granniss, widow of James Elnathan Granniss.

LUYSTER.—At Newtown, N. Y., on Aug. 6, 1913, Harriet Ditmars, daughter of the late Peter and Caroline Eldert Luyster. Funeral services will be held at St. James Episcopal Church, Elmhurst, on Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

McQUADE.—At West New Brighton, S. I., Aug. 8, 1913, Mary, beloved wife of the late William McQuade. Mass at Church of Sacred Heart, Monday, Aug. 11, 1913, at 10 A. M. Please omit flowers.

OGDEN.—On Aug. 6, at Kennebunkport, Me., Robert Curtis Ogden, in his 78th year. Funeral service private. Interment Kennebunkport Cemetery. Memorial service will be held in October in New York, date to be named later.

PALMER.—Suddenly, at Ossining, N. Y., Aug. 7, 1913, Richard H. Palmer, in the 65th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, at Croton-on-Hudson, on Sunday, Aug. 10, at half past 3 o'clock.

PLANT.—In New London, Conn., Aug. 7, 1913, Nellie Capron, beloved wife of Morton F. Plant, at her country residence, Eastern Point, New London, Conn. Funeral services from her late country residence, Eastern Point, New London, Conn., at 3 o'clock, Sunday afternoon, Aug. 10, 1913. Interment at Cedar Grove Cemetery, New London.

PRESTON.—On Aug. 6, William H. Preston, husband of Mary W. Preston. Funeral services 82 Ridge Road, Rutherford, N. J., Saturday, Aug. 9, at 2 P. M.

SEYMOUR.—In this city, on Aug. 8, 1913, Louise C. Seymour, daughter of the late Erastus B. Seymour. Funeral service at the Chapel of St. Luke's Home, 2,914 Broadway, on Sunday, at 4 P. M. Interment at Batavia, N. Y.

THIRSK.—On Aug. 7, Emma E. Thirsk. Funeral from Stephen Merritt Harlem Funeral Parlors, 304 West 126th St., Saturday, at 10 A. M.

VERNON.—At Syracuse, N. Y., Aug. 8, 1913, Emily F., wife of the late Leroy M. Vernon, D. D., and daughter of the late Stephen and Elizabeth A. Barker.

BENEDICT.—Margaret, 1 Manhattan Av., Aug. 6.

BURNHAM.—Lemuel D., Aug. 7. Funeral service at 934 8th Av., to-day, 8 P. M.

CAHEN.—Bally, 71 East 96th St., Aug. 7. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

COLBERT.—James, 241 East 81st St., Aug. 6. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

GROSS.—Paul, 3,758 Park Av., Aug. 6. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

HAUSER.—Gottlob, 881 Forest Av., Aug. 6.

LEAHY.—Elizabeth, Aug. 7. Funeral from 130 Greenwich Av., to-day, 9 A. M.

O'CONNELL.—Margaret, 250 West 21st St., Aug. 6. Funeral notice later.

PETERSON.—Mary E., Aug. 7. Funeral from 100 Avenue A, to-day, 3 P. M.

TROY.—Stephen, 121 East 119th St., Aug. 6. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

Brooklyn.

CLOONAN.—Thomas, 759 Marcy Av., Aug. 6.

ENDERLIN.—Frank, 1,431 Sterling Place, Aug. 6, aged 23. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

FERGUSON.—Anna, 381 Warren St., Aug. 6. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

GEEHAN.—Elizabeth, 9 Steuben St., Aug. 6, aged 33. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

HARRISON.—Josephine E., 9 Prospect Park West, Aug. 8, aged 83. Funeral to-day.

HOPPER.—Catherine E., 15 South Elliott Place, Aug. 6, aged 90.

LANIGAN.—Stephen, 63 Bergen St., Aug. 6.

McLAUGHLIN.—Catherine, 69 South 4th St., Aug. 7, aged 51. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

MAGEE.—William J., 794 St. John's Place, Aug. 7.

MEYER.—Charles, 888 Myrtle Av., Aug. 6. Funeral Sunday, 2 P. M.

PAUL.—Mary, 514 Hamburg Av., Aug. 6.

ROBINSON.—Margaret W., 120 Oak St., Aug. 7, aged 67. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

ZEHLE.—William, 190 Driggs Av., Aug. 6, aged 31. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

Jersey City and Newark.

CONNELLY.—Margaret, Newark, Aug. 7. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

DOYLE.—Ann, Newark, Aug. 7. Funeral Monday, 8 A. M.

FICHTL.—Charles M., Jersey City, Aug. 7, aged 67. Funeral service to-day, 8 P. M.

GRANT.—Alexander, Jersey City, Aug. 7, aged 83.

MEYER.—Mathilda A., Newark, Aug. 8, aged 70. Funeral Monday, 2:30 P. M.

MITCHELL.—Patrick, Jersey City, Aug. 7. Funeral to-day, 7 A. M.

PATTON.—Kate R., Newark, Aug. 6. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

SAPATYCZKI.—Barbara, Newark, Aug. 7. Funeral to-day, 3:30 P. M.

STENGELE.—Franz, Newark, Aug. 7, aged 79. Funeral Monday, 9 A. M.

VOLK.—George A., Newark, Aug. 7. Funeral Monday, 2 P. M.

Long Island.

ENGELHARDT.—Jacob, Arverne, Aug. 6. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.

NEW.—James L., Long Island City, Aug. 7, aged 93.

SEARING.—Preston J., Flanders, Aug. 8. Funeral notice later.

SLEVIN.—Catherine, Far Rockaway, Aug. 6.

In Memoriam.

McAVOY.—Katherine; mass St. John's Chapel, Brooklyn, to-day, 8:30 A. M.

NEIL.—Wallace; mass Church of St. Edward the Martyr to-day, 7:30 A. M.

FRANK E. CAMPBELL 241-3 W 23D ST

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LOSS BY TORNADO CAN BE AVOIDED

Omaha Engineer Warns Other Cities They May Not Be Immune.

THE LESSON OF THE STORM

Study of Havoc in Nebraska Shows That Builders Can Provide Against Destruction by Wind.

Albert C. Arend, consulting engineer of Omaha, has been studying with deep interest the causes of the tremendous havoc wrought by the tornado which visited that Nebraskan city earlier in the year. His conclusions revolve around two main points, first, that it is now practicable for engineers and architects to provide against the destruction of buildings and the attendant loss of life, and, second, that just such a visitation may wreck many cities which falsely consider themselves immune. Although there is no way to ward off such a tornado, he points out, the lessons taught by a most thorough and systematic investigation of the effects of the Omaha tornado can be utilized to minimize its effects in any other city if it should come.

"After it was over and the people had caught their breath they began to wonder how it could possibly have happened," says Mr. Arend in The American City. "It seems that the local men of science, the public school text books, and the teachers had all convincingly argued that Omaha could not have a cyclone or tornado because of its topographical surroundings and features, and all this in spite of the fact that they had happened several times within a radius of 100 miles.

"But it did happen, regardless of topography, argument, and precedent, and as measured by loss of life and property it was the most destructive on record, with the exception of the one at St. Louis in 1896.

"The previously prevailing idea among those who had had any experience in such storms was that it was useless to try to design or build to withstand such stresses, but the Omaha results have demonstrated that it is now at least practicable for engineers and architects to provide against the destruction of buildings and the attendant loss of life; and it remains only for their clients to decide whether they will 'stand for' such special features of design and moderate additional costs as may be essential—or, better still, for the cities to require in their building ordinances such features and construction methods. These requirements, if enforced, would result in a better and more desirable class of buildings, and thus prove advantageous to the community, regardless of whether or no a tornado should happen along to test them."

Mr. Arend draws these conclusions:

A reinforced concrete building will withstand the stress of a tornado without structural damage. Well-built frame houses may withstand a tornado.

Windows are desirable relief valves, and should be regularly arranged and of liberal total area.

Large and unbroken areas of space should be avoided as far as practicable.

Brick walls should be laid up only in cement mortar, and face brick should be bonded into and laid solid with backing wall.

Gypsum blocks and hollow tile are undesirable for partitions and walls, save under proper restrictions.

Sills should be well anchored to foundations and roofs to stud plates, and diagonal knee braces are essential.

Roof weatherproof coverings should be actually fastened on and should not be of a brittle nature.

Partitions should be utilized to act as ties and braces.

All studs and joists should be amply strong, and should be secured at ends against internal and external stresses.

What this investigation did show, according to Mr. Arend, was that the tornado's effects were wonderfully consistent and that the erratic and inconsistent elements were the designs, materials and workmanship of the buildings which it encountered.

COCAINE USERS SENTENCED.

Six Women and Three Men Get Terms of from 1 to 3 Months.

Nine users of cocaine, arrested July 25 in a raid on a Bayard Street saloon, were sentenced yesterday by Justices Zeller, Hermann, and Russell in the Court of Special Sessions to terms ranging from one to three months. Six of the prisoners were women and three were men.

The raid in which the prisoners were taken was made by Sergt. Ahearn of Inspector Meyer's staff as a part of a campaign against the use of cocaine instituted by the Rev. Father J. B. Curry of St. James's Church.

Those sentenced were Kate Thomas, 28 years old, 4 Doyers Street, and Margaret Murphy, 30, 56 Catharine Street, two months each; Annie Fisher, 24, 210 East Fourteenth Street; Edna Brown, 25, 23 Stuyvesant Place; Bessie Smith, 32, 12 Pell Street, and Mamie Phillips, 34, Sheepshead Bay, thirty days each; John Monroe, 2½ Doyers Street; John Elliott, 35, no home, and Thomas G. Clark, 31, no home, three months each.

Ten other prisoners taken in the same raid were sent to the Court of General Sessions on a charge of selling cocaine.

WOULD SELL OUT HIS PARK.

But Agent of Greenwich Concern Seeks a "Fabulous Sum."

James O. Wright, Eastern real estate manager for Labrati Brothers, who have bought twenty acres of land at Greenwich ostensibly for an amusement park, said at his office at 2,297 Seventh Avenue last night that the property was for sale at the present time, but that the purchaser would have to pay a "fabulous sum" for it. He had seen, he said, the owners of the property adjacent to which the park is to be built, and all of them had assured him that they did not oppose the plan.

Ground for the park is to be broken Sept. 1, according to Wright, and if Mr. Rockefeller or any of the other neighbors wish to obtain the tract they must do so before that time. Otherwise, Wright says, work will be rushed so that the park will be open to the public in May, 1914.

According to Wright, the park is to be built after the plans of the Palisades Amusement Park at Fort Lee, N. J., but is to be vastly larger and more modern in equipment.

GIRL ACCUSES BARBER.

White Slave Arrest Follows Raid at Jersey City Resort.

Pasquale Raffaelo, a barber of 2,862 West Fourteenth Street, Coney Island, was arrested yesterday by Detective Pigniulo of the Department of Justice, charged with having violated the Mann White Slave act.

Raffaelo, it is charged, has traveled about the country for the past six years with Anna Young, now 22 years old, whom he met at Coney Island in 1907, and whom he took from city to city and placed in various disorderly resorts. When the disorderly resort run by Joseph Trivio at 349 Ninth Street, Jersey City, was raided on July 20, Anna Young was arrested. Since that time the police have been looking for Raffaelo, who, the girl said, had brought her there. Raffaelo will be arraigned this morning in the Coney Island Police Court.

Sinks When Water Wings Slip.

Mrs. Francis Craigh of 2,312 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, was swimming with the aid of water wings at the Atlantic Baths, in Coney Island, yesterday afternoon, when, as she was some fifty yards from the shore, the wings slipped from under her. Mrs. Craigh screamed and sank. Harry Bail, a life guard, saw her distress and swam out to her. She was unconscious when he brought her in, and Dr. Friedman revived her.

SAW DIGGS AT RENO.

Hotel Clerk Says He and Caminetti Registered with Girls.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 8.—Believing that Marsha Warrington and Lola Norris would be placed on the witness stand in the Diggs white slave case, a tremendous crowd gathered at the courthouse to-day. It required fifteen minutes for the deputies to clear the corridors before the trial could proceed. The girls, however, were not called to the stand and neither will testify before next Tuesday.

After the morning session had been occupied with the testimony of a handwriting expert and the Pullman conductor on the train which carried Diggs, Caminetti and the girls to Reno, the prosecution announced a change of plans, and said that the testimony of the young women would be held back until next week.

The witnesses to-day included a negro porter on the train to Reno, the clerk at the Hotel Riverside in Reno, where it was alleged the quartet had stopped, and Chief of Police Hillhouse of Reno. The conductor and porter were not positive in their identification of Diggs and Caminetti, but the hotel clerk swore that they were the men who had registered with the girls. Diggs's handwriting also was identified.

There will be no sessions of the court to-morrow or on Monday.

SUES TO STOP ELOPEMENT.

Husband Says Alienation Action Halted His Wife's Flight.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRITAIN, Conn., Aug. 8.—A suit for $2,000 for alleged alienation of a woman's affections put a stop to an elopement this afternoon, according to Marshall Stevens, who said his wife was planning to flee with Kalihador Tavetian. Stevens said he heard that his wife was about to elope, so he filed his suit and a constable served the papers on Tavetian.

The domestic life of the Stevenses has been a tempestuous one since they were married in New York a year ago. Stevens has sued his father-in-law for interfering in his family affairs, and Mrs. Stevens has sued to have her marriage annulled. Both suits are pending in the higher courts, and the alienation action now adds a further tangle to the situation.

BIG FIRE ON DOWS ESTATE.

Seven Farm Buildings Burned—Prize-Winning Horses Saved.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Aug. 8.—Seven farm buildings on the country place of Tracy Dows, near here were burned this morning, the loss being estimated between $40,000 and $50,000. The fire started in the hay barn. The employes formed a bucket brigade and fought the flames valiantly, several of the men risking their lives in rescuing the valuable horses and cattle. All the animals were saved. It was necessary to blindfold some of the horses to get them out of the burning barns. Some of the animals were well-known blue ribbon prize winners.

The Summer home of Mr. Dows is one mile from the barns and two miles south of Rhinebeck.

PARK TENNIS TOURNEYS.

Commissioner Stover Arranges for a Series of Competitions.

Charles B. Stover, Park Commissioner, announced yesterday his intention of reviving the Central Park tennis tournaments, which were popular twenty-five years ago. His plan is to hold tournaments on the courts opposite Sixty-sixth Street, near the West Drive. The participants will be the men and boys who have played regularly. Prizes will be awarded to the winners of the tournaments.

In the Fall twelve concrete courts will be completed opposite Ninety-seventh Street, near the west meadow. Mr. Stover then proposes to allow women and girls to participate in tournaments, together with the men and boys.

The revival of the Central Park tennis tournaments follows the receipt by Commissioner Stover of numerous requests on the part of tennis enthusiasts for the privilege of engaging in matches. An advocate of open-air games, Commissioner Stover talked enthusiastically regarding the project.

"It is only fair," he said, "that I allow only those who have come frequently and regularly to the park courts to participate in the tournaments. After careful consideration of the matter, I have arrived at this conclusion.

"In my opinion, the tournaments should not have been abandoned. Aside from the physical good that will be derived by the participants, the tennis matches will stimulate interest in the game, and it is not improbable that later on professional as well as amateur matches will be held.

"When the new concrete courts are completed, faster playing can be expected. The new courts will be as nearly perfect as possible, and, in view of this and of the substantial prizes that will be offered, the tennis tournaments will be as popular, if not more so, than they were years ago."

It is proposed to hold the first tournament in ten days or two weeks.

GASOLINE IN A TENEMENT.

Alleged Owner Arrested for Endangering Thirty Families.

Inspector Mendel of the Bureau of Fire Prevention reported to Magistrate House in the Essex Market Court yesterday that he had found sixty steel drums of gasoline—enough to blow up four city blocks—stored in the cellar of the tenement at 65 Suffolk Street, which houses thirty families. As the owner of the gasoline they arrested Louis J. Kaufman, a painter, who was held for further examination in $500.

The same bail was fixed on a second charge made by Inspector Henderson, who said that he had found two barrels of gasoline in another part of the cellar. Both Mendel and Henderson pointed out the danger to all the tenants in the house from the storage of the explosive beneath their homes. No explanation of how it came to be stored there was volunteered in court.

SHOE CLERKS TO STRIKE.

5,000 Workers Demand Shorter Day and Union Recognition.

After an all-night session of the Executive Committee of the Shoe Clerks' Union at Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton Street, it was announced yesterday by Samuel Epstein, Secretary of the Greater New York Retail Clerks' Council, with which the union is affiliated, that a strike of the shoe clerks, involving 5,000 clerks, had been decided on. The date for the strike had also been set, he said, and it might begin any day. No warning would be given to the employers as to the time when it goes into effect.

The demands are for a twelve-hour workday and recognition of the union. The clerks, it was stated, were now working about 14 hours a day as a rule.

Polo Player In Auto Crash.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, Aug. 8.—Although he figured in a motor car wreck on Ocean Road yesterday when his automobile met the car of L. Samuels in collision, J. M. Waterbury, Jr., the polo player, was able to leave town to-day. It is said that both motors were somewhat damaged by the collision and that Waterbury narrowly escaped serious injury. The Samuels chauffeur was badly shaken up by the accident.

Reproaches Cause Official's Suicide.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 8.—Unable to bear the reproaches of neighbors who blamed him for the delay in road improvements, H. Wilson Whalen, for eight years a member of the Monroe County Board of Supervisors, committed suicide this afternoon by shooting himself.

Leper Escapes from Quarantine.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 8.—George O. Hartman, the leper who was taken to the isolation cottage at Quarantine several miles south of St. Louis yesterday, escaped early to-day, returning to his wife's home in the heart of the city, where he obtained some money, then departed, it is believed for Mexico.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:03|Sun sets..7:07|Moon sets..10:57

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	12:42	1:13	6:50	7:40
Governors Island	1:04	1:40	7:31	8:22
Hell Gate	2:54	3:30	9:11	10:02

Arrived—Friday, Aug. 8.

SS Adriatic, Liverpool, July 31.
SS Pannonia, Naples, July 24.
SS Eastlands, Matanzas, Aug. 2.
SS Mira, Emden, July 23.
SS Re d'Italia, Naples, July 25.
SS El Siglo, Galveston, Aug. 2.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah, Aug. 5.
SS Glenroy, Seville, July 20.
SS Morro Castle, Havana, Aug. 5.
SS Campanello, Rotterdam, July 24.
SS Jefferson, Newport News, Aug. 7.
SS Countess of Warwick, Sagua, July 21.
SS Jelling, Santa Cruz, July 31.
SS Sibiria, Frontera, Aug. 2.
SS Armenia, Hamburg, July 26.
SS Pawnee, Philadelphia, Aug. 7.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.			
Aureole	Hamburg	July	15
St. Javary	Barbados	July	27
Frutera	Puerto Barrios	July	28
River Clyde	Barbados	July	19
Mannheim	Hamburg	July	24
Petroleine	Algiers	July	24
Savole	Havre	Aug.	2
New York	Southampton	Aug.	2
Montserrat	Cadiz	July	30
Nickirie	Pernambuco	July	30
Lenape	Jacksonville	Aug.	6
DUE TO-MORROW.			
Columbia	Moville	Aug.	2
Cincinnati	Southampton	July	30
Eugenia	Trieste	July	19
Titian	Rio Janeiro	July	23
Caronia	Liverpool	Aug.	2
DUE MONDAY.			
Finland	Dover	Aug.	2
Minnehaha	London	Aug.	2
Momus	New Orleans	Aug.	6
Montserrat	Cadiz	July	30
Potsdam	Boulogne	Aug.	2
Rochambeau	Havre	Aug.	2
S. V. Luckenbach	San Juan	Aug.	6
San Juan	San Juan	Aug.	6
Val Salice	Sicily	July	23
Albingua	Inagua	Aug.	6
Antilla	Tampico	Aug.	4
El Occidente	Galveston	Aug.	5
DUE TUESDAY.			
Czar	Libau	July	26
Taormina	Naples	July	30
Kinross	Queenstown	July	25
Tivives	Port Limon	Aug.	4

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Imperator, Hamburg	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Majestic, Southampton	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hamburg, Gibraltar	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Minneapolis, London	———	12:00 M.
Zeeland, Antwerp	———	10:00 A.M.
Patricia, Hamburg	———	12:00 M.
Russia, Libau	———	2:00 P.M.
Caledonia, Glasgow	———	1:00 P.M.
G. Washington, Bremen	———	10:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Carl Schurz, Kingston	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Austrian Prince, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Vasari, Rio Janeiro	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Florizel, Newfoundland	7:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Lampasas, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Grayson, San Juan	———	12:00 M.
Antilles, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Montserrat, Havana	———	———
SAIL TUESDAY.		
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Pannonia, Naples	———	12:00 M.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam	———	10:00 A.M.
Manchioneal, Port Antonio	———	12:00 M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Carisbrook, Caibarien	———	———
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
Savoie, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Caracas, San Juan	6:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Iroquois, Santo Domingo	———	———
Metapan, Kingston	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Colorado, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Moldegaard, Havana	———	———
Curityba, Nuevitas	———	———

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of sailing.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., AUG. 8.

SS New York, Southampton to New York, was 715 miles E. at 6 A. M.; due 10th, 8 A. M. American Line.

SS Columbia, Glasgow to New York, was 744 miles E. at 8 A. M.; due 10th, 10:30 A. M. Anchor Line.

SS Rochambeau, Havre to New York, was 1,220 miles E. at 9:10 A. M.; due 11th, 1 P. M. French Line.

SS Caronia, Liverpool to New York, was 713 miles E. at 7 A. M.; due 10th, 8 A. M. Cunard Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Herman Frasch, Sabine to New York, was 10 miles E. of Sand Key at 7 P. M.

SS Concho, Galveston to New York, was 100 miles W. of Key West at 6 P. M.

SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 190 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 64 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.

SS Momus, New Orleans to New York, was 128 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.

SS Dakotan, Puerto Mexico to New York, was 1,028 miles S. at noon.

SS Alamo, Mobile to New York, was 40 miles S. of Tampa Bar at noon.

SS Antilla, Progreso to New York, was 310 miles E. of Progreso at noon.

SS Rayo, Baton Rouge to New York, was 65 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS City of Savannah, Savannah to New York, was 60 miles S. of Diamond Shoals Lightship at 4 P. M.

SS Yaguez, San Juan to New York, was 488 miles S. at noon.

SS El Dia, Galveston to New York, was 330 miles E. of Galveston Bar at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Olympic, at Plymouth, Aug. 8.
SS Cedric, at Queenstown, Aug. 8.
SS Ryndam, at Boulogne, Aug. 8.
SS Hotham Newton, at Alicante, Aug. 2.
SS San Giorgio, at Naples, Aug. 5.
SS Strathdee, at Port Natal, Aug. 8.
SS Knight of the Thistle, at Port Natal, Aug. 8.
SS Saxonia, at Madeira, Aug. 8.
SS Napoli, at Naples, Aug. 8.
SS Rauenfels, at Salz, Aug. 8.
SS Orotava, at Bermuda, Aug. 8.
SS Welsh Prince, at Santos, Aug. 6.

Sailed.

SS Celtic, from Queenstown, Aug. 8.
SS Amerika, from Southampton, Aug. 8.
SS Uranium, from Rotterdam, Aug. 7.
SS Boniface, from Barbados, Aug. 7.
SS Manhattan, from Antwerp, Aug. 6.
SS Triton, from Hamburg, Aug. 6.
SS Salamanca, from Hamburg, Aug. 5.

Passed.

SS Principe di Piemonte, New York to Naples, passed Gibraltar.
SS Wray Castle, Hongkong to New York, passed Aden.
SS Buffalo, New York to Hull, passed Brow Head.
SS Colomba, New York to Marseilles, passed Sagres.
SS Narragansett, New York to London, passed the Lizard.
SS Impoco, from New York, passed Dunnet Head.
SS Broadmayne, New York to Calais, passed

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close in New York at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Shinyo Maru	Aug.	11
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Tacoma)—Seattle Maru	Aug.	14
Tahiti, Cook Islands, and New Zealand (via San Francisco)—Tahiti	Aug.	15
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, and New Zealand (except Parcel Post) (via San Francisco)—Ventura	Aug.	21
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—Niagara	Aug.	29
Hawaii, Guam, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	Aug.	31

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Yokohama, July 19, and Honolulu, July 29—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Hongkong Maru, were dispatched east at 4 P. M. Aug. 5, and are due in New York on the morning of Sunday, Aug. 10.

On Steamship Piers.

Double postage is required except for Sea Post vessels. Whenever mail vessels of the American, Cunard, French, Hamburg-American, North German Lloyd, White Star, New York and Cuba Mail, New York and Porto Rico, Panama, and Red D Lines sail between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M., supplementary mails are opened on the steamship piers one and a half hours before sailing time and close ten minutes before sailing time. There is no pier supplementary mail for the Cunard Wednesday steamers sailing at 1 A. M., but supplementary mail, prepaid double postage, is accepted at the Foreign Station after the close of the regular mail and up to 10:30 P. M.

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

CONOVER, LAURENCE V., (died July 15;) left more than $10,000 realty and $1,500 personalty; $250 to daughter, Millicent E. Sloat; residue in equal shares to children, Edith C. Neuroth and Charles F. Conover.

CONETTE, FREDERICK, (died July 6;) left $12,000 personalty; $50 to Sarah Costello; $850 to De Witt C. Gardner; residue to Waldemar Emil von Sobbe.

FRANKENTHALER, SOPHIA, (died July 17;) left $40,000 realty and $200 to husband, Abraham Frankenthaler, and his heirs.

HAMILTON, MARGARET, (died July 18;) left about $1,700 realty and about $3,500 personalty to husband, Thomas Hamilton.

LEE, FREDERICK H., (died July 26;) left more than $10,000 personalty; $40,000 in trust for Mary J. Van Norden during her life; residue in shares of one-ninth each to Charles Wortham Lee, Grace Lee Smidt, Carolyn Lee Griggs, Grace Lee Johnston, Grace Lee Smidt, A. Campbell Smidt, Thomas Goodrich Lee, Robert Lincoln Lee, and Louisa Maria Lee.

OSTRANDER, Benjamin F., (died June 22;) left less than $1,000 personalty to daughter, Vinie Carpenter.

SAGOVSKY, FRANK J., (died Aug. 1;) left less than $2,000 personalty to daughter, Stephanie Sagovsky.

STERN, PHILIP, (died July 7;) left about $10,000 personalty to wife, Theresa L. Stern.

WALSH, THOMAS W., (died June 21;) left unestimated property to wife, Nellie A. Walsh.

COURT CALENDARS.

STATE.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Guy, J. Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fowler, S. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Green, J. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J. Bernheimer v. Cohen—Arthur Spingarn. Linden v. Funkelstein—M Spencer Bevins. Stewart v. Weil—Henry A Foster. Keller v. Keller—Harold C. Knoeppel.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J. William Rankin v. Loretta A Harrison—William H Quinn. Pauline Cebrelli v. Mary Schmidt—James E Landy. City R E Co v. John Schrank—Robert H Bergman.

SUPREME COURT—Weeks, J. Eleanor W Geary v. John J Van Horn—Eleanor W Geary.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Benedict, J. Ex parte business.

SUNDAY DAYLIGHT TRIPS
ON
THE HUDSON RIVER
IDEAL OUTINGS—REFINED SURROUNDINGS—NO CROWDING

NEWBURGH and RETURN $1.00 POUGHKEEPSIE and RETURN

Steamer RENSSELAER
Leaves Pier 32, N. R. (Canal St.), 8.45 A. M.; West 132d St., 9.15 A. M.; Yonkers, 10.00 A. M. Return from above points on Steamer Trojan, arriving at Pier 32, N. R., at 7 P. M.
Rensselaer runs through to Kingston Pt., Albany and Troy.

Steamer ADIRONDACK
Leaves Pier 32, N. R. (Canal St.), at 10.00 A. M.; West 132d St., 10.45 A. M.; Yonkers, 11.30 A. M.
Boat remains one hour at Poughkeepsie and passengers have three hours at Newburgh, returning arrive in New York 10 P. M.

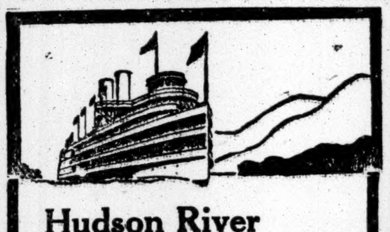
A LA CARTE DINING SERVICE—LUNCH ROOM—CAFE—ORCHESTRA

REGULAR NIGHT LINE SERVICE

PEOPLE'S LINE to Albany
Steamers BERKSHIRE and C. W. MORSE leave Pier 32, N. R. (foot of Canal St.), daily, including Sunday, at 6 P. M.; W. 129th St. at 6.45 P. M.
PHONE SPRING 9400.

CITIZENS' LINE to Albany & Troy
Steamers TROJAN and RENSSELAER leave Pier 32, N. R., week days at 6 P. M.; W. 132d St. at 6.30 P. M.; Yonkers at 7 P. M.; Newburgh at 10 P. M.; Poughkeepsie, 11 P. M. Pier 32, N. R., Sundays only, 7 P. M. Making all landings 1 hour later.

HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

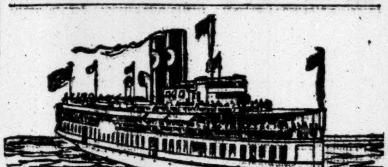


Hudson River by Daylight
All Service Daily Except Sunday. Direct Rail Connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. Music. Restaurant.
Str. "Washington Irving"
Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.
Str. "Hendrick Hudson"
Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays. Leaves Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.
Str. "Robert Fulton"
Leaves Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M. for West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, and Poughkeepsie.
Hudson River Day Line
(ALBANY DAY LINE,)
Desbrosses St. Pier, N. Y.
Tel. Spring 4141.

Afternoon Boat
Steamer "ALBANY"
on "Mary Powell" Route.
Greatly Increased Capacity
For West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON," $1.00, or by rail, $1.10.

PORTLAND
Whether for pleasure or business the way to Portland at this time of year is by water.
The sea just now is at perfection. The day and night at sea are a rest and a delight. You entirely escape dust and fatigue.
Staterooms, service and cuisine aboard the steel steamships North Land and Old Colony leave nothing to be desired. Wireless.
Fares lower than by rail.
Leave Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren St., Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 5 P. M.; Monday, 10:30 A. M. Fare, $6; round trip, $10.
Tickets at Pier and 290 Broadway, also Tourist and New York Transfer Co. offices throughout the city.
Maine Steamship Line
EASTERN S. S. LINES

FALL RIVER LINE
(The Line of Quality Established in 1847)
The most comfortable route to Vacation Land—
The Fall River Line to New England Points.
Lve. New York, Pier 14, N. R., ft. of Fulton St., 5:30 P.M. Arrive Boston 7:10 A.M. or 8 A.M.
Fare to Boston, $4
General Office: Pier 14, North River.
City Ticket Office: 171 Broadway.



Comfortable, Speedy, Elegant Way to
NORTH JERSEY COAST RESORTS
Long Branch, Asbury Park, Belmar, Point Pleasant, etc., is via the Twin Screw Flyers of the
SANDY HOOK ROUTE
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
An ideal way to see New York Harbor
Lv. N.Y., Pier 81, N. R., foot W. 42d St., week days, 8.50, 9.35, 10.30 a.m., 12.30, 1.30, 3.15, *4.15, *5.25, 7.45 p.m. Sunday 9.00, 10.00 a.m.; 1.00, 3.30, 7.45 (10.40 E. Long Branch only) p.m.
Lv. N.Y., Pier 10, N. R., foot Cedar St., week days, 9.15, 10.00, 11.00 a.m.; 1.00, 3.00, 3.45, *4.30, *5.45, 8.10 p.m. Sunday 9.30, 10.30 a.m.; 1.30, 4.00, 8.10 (11.10 E. Long Branch only) p.m. *Except Sept. 1.
First-class Meals at Popular Prices.
Round Trip, New York to Atlantic Highlands, $1.00.
Round trip can be made except on Stmrs. leaving W. 42d St., week days, 5.25, 7.45 p.m.; Sun. 7.45, 10.40 p.m. Cedar St. week days, 5.45, 8.10 p.m.; Sun. 8.10, 11.10 p.m.

BOSTON $2.40
BAY STATE LINE
Via Boat and Trolley, $2.25.
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Staterooms $1.00, $1.50, and $2.00.
Steel Steamships GEORGIA and TENNESSEE
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R., Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, B'way and 23d St.
WRITE FOR SUMMER FOLDER.

Iron Steamboat Co
CONEY ISLAND
Rockaway Beach
Steamer 'GRAND REPUBLIC'
Strs. Lve. W. 129th St. & Pier 1, N. R.
Steeplechase Park
ONLY LANDING AT CONEY ISLAND.
Full Time Tables are on inside of the back cover of the Telephone Directories, at all hotel and ticket offices, or will be mailed on request.
Deep Sea Fishing Str. "Taurus"
Daily from Pier 1, N. R. ONLY at 8:30 A.M. Fare week days 75 cents. Sundays $1.
SPECIAL NOTICE
NO LANDING AT W. 23D ST.
Strs. ROSEDALE, SYLVESTER, etc., are NOT operated by the IRON STEAMBOAT CO. Patrons are cautioned to buy tickets ONLY at IRON STEAMBOAT CO.'S Box Offices.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
For Malden, Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie. Connecting at Catskill with trains for Cairo, Otis Summit, Haines Falls, Tannersville, &c. At Hudson with trains for Pittsfield, Chatham, and Berkshire Hill Resorts. Daily except Sunday, Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., 6:30 P. M.; Yonkers, 7:30 P. M. Saturday Special leaves Pier 43, N. R., 1 P. M.; Yonkers, 1:45 P. M. Time tables mailed on request or obtained at all hotels and railway ticket offices. Phone 1097 Spring.

MANHATTAN LINE TO ALBANY
$1.00
Direct connections with Saratoga Springs, Lake George, Lake Champlain, Adirondack Summer resorts, and all points North, East, and West. Best Cuisine, Music.
Baggage checked to Destination. Automobiles carried at reduced rates.
Steamers leave daily, Pier 39, North River, foot of West Houston Street, 5:30 P. M.; West 129th Street, 6 P. M. Telephone 3286 Spring.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
OBSERVATION, TOURIST & HALCYON
Around New York daily from Battery Pier, 10:30 A. M., 2:30 P. M. TO SEE THE OCEAN, Sandy Hook Lightship, Forts & Quarantine. Lve. daily 1:15 P. M. Ret. 5:30. Tel. Broad 3373.

SIGHT-SEEING YACHT
Every day, 10.30 A. M., 2.30 P. M., "CLIFTON" Foot W. 42d St.
AROUND NEW YORK CITY.
Office, Flatiron Building. Phone Gramercy 5441.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND AND SAG HARBOR.
Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., Pier 8, E. R., Tues and Thurs., 5:30 P. M.; Sat., 1:00 P. M.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, 5 P. M., for Conn. River landings. Write for Summer Folder.

"The Public be pleased."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.65
PROVIDENCE Boat direct $1.75
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M., from Pier 39, N. R., ft. West Houston St. Berths free.
All Outside Rooms—Finest Service.
Uptown Office—Broadway & 23d St. and all Tyson's ticket offices.
Phone Spring 9491 and 9492.

CONEY ISLAND AND ROCKAWAY BEACH TO-DAY
Strs. ROSEDALE and JOHN SYLVESTER LEAVE W. 129th St., 9:15 and 10:15 A. M. West 23d St., 9:45, 10:45, 2:30, & 3:30. BATTERY, 10:15, 11:15, 2:45, & 3:45. CONEY ISLAND, 2:00, 6:00, & 7:00. ROCKAWAY, 12:15, 1:15, 5:15, & 6:15.

SUNDAY EXCURSIONS
TO NEW HAVEN
Steamer RICHARD PECK leaves Pier 28, E. R., 9.30 A. M., foot East 22d St., 10.00 A. M.; due New Haven 2.30 P. M. Return, due N. Y. 9.00 P. M. Two hours in New Haven. Music. Refreshments. Tickets, $1.50. Children, 75 cents.
UP THE HUDSON
Steamer CITY OF LOWELL leaves Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., 10.00 A. M., for Hudson River trip as far as Poughkeepsie. No landing. Return, due N. Y. 6 P. M. Music. Refreshments. Tickets, 75 cents; children, 40 cents.
These excursions under management of
FALL RIVER LINE
Ticket sales limited to half the capacity on sale at Piers only on day of excursions.

SUMMER CRUISES TOURS & TICKETS
5 TO 15 DAY TOURS Including Niagara Falls, 1000 Islands, St. Lawrence and Rapids, Montreal, Quebec, Ausable Chasm, Lakes Champlain and George, Maritime Provinces, etc. Frequent departures.
PANAMA Escorted tour leaves Aug. 23 by new S. S. "Tenadores."
Round the World, South America, Mediterranean, etc. Tours de luxe.
Send for Program desired.
Tours and Tickets Everywhere.
THOS. COOK & SON
245 Broadway, 264 Fifth Avenue,
558 Fifth Ave., 2081 Broadway, N. Y.

BRIDGEPORT Every Sunday $1.00
THE STEAMER
"MONTAUK"
A Delightful Sail—120 Miles—on LONG ISLAND SOUND
Leaving New York, Pier ft. 132d St., 9:15 A. M.
" West 23d St., North River, 9:45 A. M.
" Pier 8, E. R., nr. ft. Wall St., 10:15 A. M.
" Recreation Pier, E. 24th St., 10:45 A. M.
Due N. Y. 9:30 P. M. Music. Cafe and Restaurant.

Delightful Afternoon Trip to WEST POINT
Steamer "Albany"
on "Mary Powell" route, and returning on
Steamer "Robert Fulton"
Leave Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M.; returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON" $1, or by rail $1.10. Daily except Sunday. Orchestra, restaurant, and a perfect afternoon's outing. See Parade, Museum, Public Buildings, etc. Best Trip for Saturday Afternoon.

EXCURSIONS
LAKE HOPATCONG $1
Every Sunday and Holiday
Lv. W. 23d St. 8.50; Liberty St. 9.00 a.m.
Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9.17 a.m.
ATLANTIC CITY, $2.50
Tomorrow, also Wednesday, Aug. 13th
Lv. W. 23d St., 7:50; Liberty St., 8:00 A. M.
Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8:17 A. M.
VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
HARD COAL! NO SMOKE! COMFORT!

Have You Ever Seen a Dress Parade?
West Point, Every Sunday
DRESS PARADE, STR. "SEA GATE"
Lv. E. 24th, 9:45; Bat'y Pier, 10:15; W. 23d, 10:45; W. 129th, 11:15. 4 hrs. ashore. Sightseeing, Baseball. Ret. after Dress Parade, N. Y., 9:45. Music, Refrs., Dancing. Fare $1.00. Also, Something New,
MOONLIGHT SAIL
Cabaret, Dancing, Wed. and Sat'y Nights. Bat'y Pier, 7:30; W. 129th, 8:30. Fare 50c.

DAYLIGHT TRIPS
LONG ISLAND SOUND
NEW LONDON LINE On Mondays Str. CHESTER W. CHAPIN lvs. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., 10:00 A. M.; ft. of E. 22d St., 10:30 A. M., for New London, Norwich, Stonington, Watch Hill, Narragansett Pier, Providence, Boston, &c. Folder on request.
City Ticket Agent, 171 Broadway, N. Y.

UP THE SOUND
Sea Cliff & Glenwood
Str. "Sagamore" leaves Pier 8, E. R. (bet. Hanover Sq. & South Ferry), SATURDAYS at 1:00; 34th St., E. R., 1:20 P. M. Ret. due N. Y. 9:25 P. M. SUNDAYS, leaves Pier 8, 9:30; 34th St., 9:50 A. M., Ret. due N. Y. 8:30 P. M.
Excursion 50c. Tickets.

SEE SOMETHING NEW THIS YEAR.
VISIT NEWFOUNDLAND.
You'll enjoy every moment of the trip.
Take the
BLACK DIAMOND LINE.
Write for booklet to A. T. WELDON, G. P. A., 112A St. James St., Montreal.

"TRAVEL"—FREE A Booklet of Summer Tours Everywhere. Mailed on request. MARSTERS, 31 W. 30 St., N. Y. City.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.
France.
PARIS GUIDE FOR American Visitors.
AMUSEMENTS.
Magic City, Quai d'Orsay. Park of Attractions.
Nouveau Cirque, 251 St. Honore, "10,000,000 de Dot."
AMERICAN CUISINE BOURGEOISE.
Franco-American-Anglo Cooking, 53 Dombales.
BOOKS, STATIONERY, ENGRAVING.
Brentano's, 37 Avenue de l'Opera.
BOOTMAKERS.
Walk Over Shoe, 34 B. Italiens, 21 B. Capucines.
CAFE—RESTAURANTS.
Cafe Americain, 4 Boulevard des Capucines.
Ciro's Restaurant, 6-8 Rue Daunou.
HOTELS.
Opera, Hotel de Seze, Rue de Seze, Madeleine
JEWELERS.
Spaulding & Co., 36 Avenue de l'Opera.
STORAGE AND FORWARDING.
Pitt & Scott, 47 Rue Cambon.
Italy.
CONTINENTAL HOTEL
ROME

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ISAAC B. KLEINERT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 725 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 2d day of January next.

Dated New York, the 5th day of June, 1913.

HENRY A. GUINZBURG,
VICTOR GUINZBURG,
ADOLPH KLEINERT,
Executors.

GUGGENHEIMER, UNTERMYER & MARSHALL, Attorneys for Victor Guinzburg and Adolph Kleinert, Executors, 37 Wall St., New York, N. Y.

SULLIVAN & CROMWELL, Attorneys for Executor Henry A. Guinzburg, 49 Wall St., New York, N. Y.

BROWNING, ADELAIDE S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ADELAIDE S. BROWNING, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at No. 16 Cooper Square, in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, on or before the 17th day of November next.

Dated New York, the 9th day of May, 1913.

JOHN S. BROWNING,
WILLIAM H. BROWNING,
HENRY K. BROWNING,
Executors.

LADD & OPDYKE, Attorneys for Executors, 20 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
Largest SS. Co. in the WORLD
Over 400 Ships 1,306,819 TONS
H·A· P· A·G
NEXT SAILING
IMPERATOR
World's Largest Ship
Aug. 9, 11 A. M.
and every three weeks thereafter.
Enabling passengers to arrive in LONDON and PARIS on sixth and in HAMBURG on seventh day. Books now open for season.
LONDON, PARIS, HAMBURG
Imperator ....Aug. 9, 11 A. M.
†§Patricia......Aug. 9, 12 noon
Amerika ......Aug. 21, 11 A. M.
†§Pretoria......Aug. 23, 12 noon
Pres. Grant....Aug. 27, 12 noon
§2d cabin only. †Hamburg direct.
☞ S. S. PENNSYLVANIA and S. S. PRETORIA sail from New Pier foot of 33d St., South Brooklyn.
☞ All other sailings in this service from our Hoboken Piers.
MEDITERRANEAN
Gibraltar, Naples and Genoa
☞ All steamers in this service leave from NEW PIER, 33rd St., South Brooklyn. Take 39th St. Ferry.
S. S. Moltke (12,500 Tons) Aug. 26, 11 A. M.
S. S. Hamburg (11,000 Tons) Sept. 17, 10 A. M.
From BOSTON to LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
Cincinnati..........Aug. 16
Cleveland..........Sept. 12
☞ These steamers offer exceptional accommodations in both First and Second Cabins.
VACATION CRUISES
Special Summer Rates to Oct. 1st.
Cuba, Jamaica and the PANAMA CANAL
Hayti, Colombia, Costa Rica, Nicaragua
WEEKLY SAILINGS
by the new, fast Twin-Screw Steamers of our ATLAS SERVICE.
11 to 18 days..........$75
25-Day Cruises..........$115
PANAMA CANAL. {Round Trip $110
☞ Our Tourist Department arranges Tours by Rail or Steamer to all parts of the World
Write for information
Hamburg-American Line
41-45 Broadway
New York.
Phone
1900 Rector.
Trade Mark

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.Aug. 12
Kaiser Wilhelm II.......Aug. 26
Kronprinz Wilhelm......Sept. 2
Fast Mail Sailings.
George Washington......Aug. 9
*†Friedrich der Grosse...Aug. 19
†Bremen ....Aug. 28
†Bremen direct; *one cabin (II.)
London—Paris—Bremen
Baltimore-Bremen direct; one cabin (II); Wednesdays.
Sailings on SATURDAY for
THE MEDITERRANEAN
Prinzess Irene..........Aug. 16
Barbarossa ....Sept. 6
Through rates from New York to Egypt, India, Far East, and SOUTH AMERICA, via EUROPE. Largest, Newest, Finest Ships in this Service.
AROUND THE WORLD Independent Trips $618
PANAMA and WEST INDIA CRUISES
Jan., Feb., and March, 1914.
In 1912 the North German Lloyd carried more passengers in every class to and from Port of New York than any other line.
OELRICHS & CO., GENERAL AGENTS
5 Broadway, N. Y.

CUNARD
MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE DIRECT VIA FISHGUARD
LONDON PARIS BERLIN VIENNA
The fastest steamers in the world
MAURETANIA LUSITANIA
Queenstown, Fishguard, Liverpool.
Caronia..Aug. 13, 5 p.m. | *Mauretania Sept. 10, 1 A. M.
*Mauretania, Aug. 20, 1 A. M. | Campania.Sept. 17, 1 a.m.
Campania.Aug. 27, 1 a.m. | Caronia.Sept. 20, 10 a.m.
*Lusitania Sept. 3, 1 A. M. | *Lusitania Sept. 24, 1 A. M.
Carmania.Sept. 6, 10 a.m. | *Mauretania Oct. 1, 1 A. M.
| Carmania.Oct. 4, 10 a.m.
*Does not call at Queenstown, Eastbound.
Mediterranean — Adriatic Service
Calling at Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume. Sailings noon. See Itinerary.
†§PANNONIA....Aug. 12 | IVERNIA ......Sept. 2
†CARPATHIA...Aug. 19 | *ULTONIA ....Sept. 9
†Omits Madeira. §Omits Genoa. *Omits Madeira, Gibraltar and Genoa.
Round the World trips, $498. Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, and South America. Independent tours in Europe, etc. Send for booklet Cunard Tours.
AGENTS FOR PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. CO. FREQUENT SAILINGS TO INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.
Piers, foot West 14th Street, N. R. Offices, 24 State Street, N. Y., opposite Battery.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS (France.)
Departures Every Wednesday at 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, ft. of W. 15th St
*La Savoie......Aug. 13 | *La Provence....Sept. 3
‡France (new)...Aug. 20 | ‡France (new)...Sept. 10
*La Lorraine....Aug. 27 | *La Savoie......Sept. 17
*Twin-screw steamer. ‡Quadruple-screw steamer
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 3 P. M.
One-class Cabin (II) & Third-class Passengers Only.
‡ROCHAMBEAU (new)..........August 16
General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY
Caledonia.Aug. 9, 1 PM | Cameronia.Aug. 23, 11 AM
Columbia.Aug. 16, 9 AM | California.Aug. 30, 8 AM
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and upward.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
For Book of Tours, Rates, etc., apply
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

Holland America Line
21-24 State St., N. Y.
PARIS—LONDON—ROTTERDAM.
Twin-Screw Sailings Tuesday, 10 A. M.
†Rotterdam......Aug. 12 | †New Amsterdam.Aug. 26
*Potsdam........Aug. 19 | *Noordam.......Sept. 2
*Via Boulogne. †Plymouth & Boulogne.

SAVANNAH LINE
Low fares, including every expense, to all points in the Southland.
CITY TICKET OFFICE, 501 FIFTH AVENUE
$60 Up for 12-DAY CRUISE. Berth, Meals inc. Write Bowring & Co., N. Y.

WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60 N.R. New
"OLYMPIC"

LONDON—PARIS
via
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Aug. 23 12:00 NOON Sept. 13
OCT. 4 OCT. 25
OTHER SAILINGS
Majestic, Aug. 9, noon, Aug. 30, Sept. 20
Oceanic, Aug. 16, noon, Sept. 6, Sept. 27
N. Y.—Queenstown—Liverpool—12 noon
MAMMOTH STEAMER
Adriatic AUG. 14 noon
CELTIC.......Aug. 21 CEDRIC.......Aug. 28
Boston—Mediterranean—Italy
CRETIC, Sept. 6, noon; CANOPIC, Sept. 20
American Pier 62, N. R. 10:00 A. M.
N. Y., Plymouth, Cherbourg, Southampton
NEW YORK...Aug. 15 | ST. LOUIS....Aug. 29
ST. PAUL....Aug. 22 | PHILADEL'A..Sept. 5
Atlantic Transport
New York—London Direct. Pr. 58, N.R.
Minneapolis Aug. 9, 12 noon | M'n'w'ka.Aug. 23
Min'haha, Aug. 16, 10:30 AM | Min't'ka.Aug. 30
Red Star Pier 61, N. R. 10:00 A. M.
N.Y.-London—Paris via Dover—Antwerp
ZEELAND.....Aug. 9 | KROONLAND.Aug. 23
FINLAND ....Aug. 16 | VADERLAND..Aug. 30
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SPARTAN CAPTURES KING GEORGE CUP

Edmund Randolph's Knockabout Leads Fleet in N. Y. Y. C. Race at Newport.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 8.—By clever tacking down the wind, Edmund Randolph's fifty-foot knockabout Spartan won to-day the eighth race for the King's Cup, one of the fixtures in the New York Yacht Club's racing season.

The Spartan finished 12 minutes and 47 seconds behind the schooner Irolita, which led almost from the start, and won on her time allowance. Mr. Randolph received a suitable medal, while the name of his yacht is engraved on the base of the $5,000 cup presented to the club last year by King George V. A former King's Cup, given in 1906 by Edward VII., was withdrawn from competition after the race of 1911.

Nine yachts came out to the start at Brenton's Reef lightship this morning—six of the new fifty-footers, Acushla, Barbara, Grayling, Iroquois, Pleione, and Spartan, the sloops Avenger, Shimna, and the schooner Irolita. All the yachts sailed in one class, the Irolita allowing the Shimna 40 minutes, the Avenger 42 minutes, and the knockabout 47½ minutes.

A seven-knot breeze from the east was ruffling the water, and the committee, hoping that it would hold, sent the yachts off on a thirty-five-and-one-half-mile triangular course which should have been a reach, a beat, and another reach to the finish. The committee's plans, however, were upset when the breeze canted to the southward at noon so that the yachts were off the wind throughout the race, with the exception of a mile or two early in the second leg.

The start, at 10:40, was a pretty one. All the yachts crossed with balloon jibtopsails pulling their best, and every boat moving fast. There was no fight for position, as the time of each yacht was taken upon crossing the line up to a four-minute limit after the starting signal. It looked as if the stern boats would bring up the breeze, so that none of the yachts was anxious to get away in the lead. Finally the Grayling slipped across the line, followed by the Pleione, Iroquois, and Barbara. The Irolita, towering high above the sloops, was in about the middle of the fleet at the start, but soon brushed by the leaders.

It was a straight run down the Narragansett shore broad on the port tack to the first turn off, the north end of Block Island. There was very little luffing, and the first run was practically a procession.

The Irolita tacked around the first mark at 12:28, followed by the Shimna 10 minutes and 25 seconds behind. The Grayling was third, 13 minutes and 15 seconds behind the Irolita, and then came the Pleione, Iroquois, Barbara, Spartan, Acushla, and Avenger. The breeze was hauling fast, and after a couple of tacks had been taken aboard all the yachts were able to lay a course for the second mark, with booms to port and started sheets. The Irolita crowded on all sail, but was unable to overcome the big time allowance to the single-stickers.

At the second mark it was seen that the Irolita was a beaten boat, although more than two miles in the lead, and it was also apparent that neither the Shimna nor the Avenger could win. The cup therefore lay with the 50 footers. The yachts were timed around the second mark as follows:

Irolita, 2:05:15; Shimna, 2:24:10; Grayling, 2:27:10; Iroquois, 2:28:10; Spartan, 2:29:30; Barzara, 2:30:20; Avenger, 2:30:35; Pleione, 2:22:30; Acushla, 2:34:20.

The last leg was a ten-mile run dead to leeward and proved to be the critical point in the race so far as the 50 footers were concerned. All the yachts set spinnakers to port after turning the second mark. The wind, however, was not over six knots an hour, so the skipper of the Iroquois decided to play the old game, worked so successfully by "Bill" Dennis of the Elena, of tacking to leeward. The Iroquois's spinnaker was doused and her boom gibed over to port, and the yacht headed northeast, diagonally from the course, which was due north. The Spartan followed suit an dsoon after the Grayling joined in reaching away from the line. The Barbara also tried the same trick, but after keeping a few minutes on the starboard tack Capt. Emmons swung round and headed northeast on the port tack.

In this run to the other side of the course the Barbara crossed the bows of all the yachts except the Shimna. Unfortunately she was held too far to the westward and was unable to gain on the leaders. The Iroquois' tack to starboard carried her more than a mile and a half off the course. The Spartan went about half as far, while the Grayling about a quarter. As the Irolita was crossing the finish line the three knockabouts jibed their booms once more to starboard and headed for the finish. All carried large reaching jibes, and traveled nearly twice as fast as the yachts which were running straight along the course with spinnakers.

As the Grayling, Spartan, and Iroquois converged toward the lightship it was seen that the finish would be close, and 200 yards away the Grayling had a slight lead. Just before reaching the line the Spartan ran through the lee of the Morgan boat and slipped over a few seconds ahead, while the Iroquois was close behind the Grayling.

A cable announcing the winner was sent to His Majesty this evening by Commodore Pratt. The fleet was illuminated to-night and to-morrow the cruise will be resumed with a run to Vineyard Haven. The following summary gives the boat, owner, elapsed, and corrected time:

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H.M.S.	Corrected Time. H.M.S.
Spartan, E. Randolph	5:19:50	4:23:56
Iroquois, R. H. Ellis	5:23:27	4:27:33
Grayling, J. P. Morgan	5:23:54	4:28:00
Barbara, H. P. Whitney	5:29:55	4:34:01
Acushla, G. M. Heckscher	5:39:12	4:37:18
Shimna, R. T. Paine, 2d	5:25:13	4:40:03
Pleione, C. C. Rumrill	5:36:32	4:40:38
Avenger, H. L. Maxwell	5:33:11	4:43:55
Irolita, E. W. Clarke	5:07:03	4:56:57

NEW FILM LAW IN EFFECT.

Motion Picture Theatres Allowed to Admit 600 Persons.

The new motion picture ordinance, which recently passed the Board of Aldermen and was signed by Mayor Gaynor, went into effect at midnight last night. The new law provides that 600 people, and not 300 as at present, shall be the numerical limit of onlookers permitted in a motion picture house during a performance, provided the building is at least 20 feet in width.

The main floor of all motion picture show houses, under the new measure, must be on a level with the street, "with no steps leading thereto, ascending or descending."

No provision is made in the ordinance for the censorship of pictures other than that which has all along existed in the city's right to prevent the display of immoral, indecent, or otherwise illegal productions.

The law was passed upon motion of Alderman Frank Dowling after Mayor Gaynor had appealed to him following the failure of the Board to pass practically the same ordinance upon motion of Alderman Folks.

PROPOSALS.

STATE OF NEW YORK

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, seventh floor, 165 Broadway, New York, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, September 2, 1913, for Contract 56, for installing a HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER EQUIPMENT, approximately 250 K. W. capacity, at the Lower Gate and Screen Chambers of Ashokan Reservoir, in the town of Olive, Ulster County, New York.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) for each pamphlet. For further particulars see Information for Bidders.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President.
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
JOSEPH P. MORRISSEY, Secretary.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 8, 1913.—Sealed proposals for construction of the steel hydraulic dredge Currituck will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, noon, Sept. 8, 1913, and then publicly opened. Information on application. E. Eveleth Winslow, Lieut. Col., Engineers.

MILLIONS FOR EAST RIVER.

Gen. Bixby Submits Plans for Huge Channel Improvements.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Gen. W. H. Bixby, Chief of Engineers of the United States Army, to-day sent to Congress, through the Secretary of War, a report on the survey recently made to determine the character and extent of improvements necessary to be made in the East River and Hell Gate to meet the growing commerce of the Port of New York. Col. William M. Black, the army engineer stationed at New York City, who made the reports, estimates that the necessary improvements will cost $32,533,501.

Col. Black's report was submitted, as required by law, to the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors, which recommended changes in the Colonel's report and scaled the estimated cost of the improvements down to $13,400,000. Gen. Bixby approved the plan recommended by the board and sent the recommendations to the House to-day with a request for an appropriation of $500,000 with which to begin the improvement. He also asks an annual appropriation of a similar amount until the work is completed.

Col. Black's plan called for an expenditure of $10,504,000 for improving the East River to give a depth, in a through channel, of thirty-five feet, and 900 feet width. He also recommended that work be done to furnish access to wharves and diminish tidal velocities through Hell Gate. The access to wharves, involving removal of numerous shoals and isolated rocks, would have cost $10,451,337. To reduce the tidal velocities under Col. Black's plan would have cost $4,833,257 for a channel in Harlem Kills, 480 feet wide and twenty-four feet deep, and also a channel in Little Hell Gate, costing $6,148,629.

The Black plan also contemplated a channel 400 feet wide and 26 feet deep between North and South Brother Islands, and a channel 320 feet wide and 20 feet deep south of South Brother Island.

These recommendations were modified by the River and Harbor Board into the plan submitted to-day by Gen. Bixby as follows:

For the 35-foot channel, $8,616,780; for giving access to wharves, $2,129,458; for the channel east of Blackwell's Island, $1,877,000, and auxiliary work, $775,281.

TO EXTRADITE MAYER.

London Magistrate Orders Surrender of Battleship Clerk.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Charles Mayer, a former postal clerk on the United States battleship Alabama, was ordered by the Magistrate at Bow Street Police Court to-day to be extradited. He was arrested in London on June 27 on a charge of embezzlement, alleged to have been committed in the United States.

Mayer is a native of Chicago, and enlisted in the navy in January, 1910. He disappeared in January of this year, and when his books were examined it is alleged that a shortage of a small amount was discovered.

TO SELL WABASH PAPER.

Chance Next Wednesday to Buy $11,500,000 of Bonds and Notes.

At the regular weekly auction of securities next Wednesday, there will be offered to the bargain hunters who attend these sales a matter of $11,500,000 worth, par value, of Wabash and Wheeling & Lake Erie securities, which were delivered to Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and Blair & Co. five years ago to secure a loan of $8,000,000 made to the Wabash. In the absence of unforeseen buyers the collateral will be bid in at a nominal figure by a broker representing the bankers.

In 1908, when the Wabash Railroad was tottering between solvency and bankruptcy, a loan of $8,000,000 was arranged to enable the company to meet its obligations and get on its feet. The company weathered the storm brewing at that time, but it went on the rocks on the day after Christmas three years later. As collateral to secure the loan, the company delivered to the bankers $8,000,000 of Wheeling & Lake Erie three-year 5 per cent. notes, which fell due Aug. 1, 1908, but which had been extended, and $3,500,000 Wabash first refunding 4 per cent. bonds. The Wheeling notes, which had been delivered to the Wabash as a result of one of many intercompany transactions, were secured by the deposit with the New York Trust Company of $12,000,000 of Wheeling & Lake Erie general mortgage bonds.

When the Wabash went into receivership the bankers obtained an extension of the loan at 7 per cent. interest, which was paid. On two subsequent occasions the loan was again extended and the interest paid, but on the expiration of the last extension, on Feb. 1, 1913, the court declined to allow the receivers to make a further extension. The original claim now amounts to $9,530,000 with interest at 7 per cent. for the past half year.

With the acquisition of the collateral by auction the bankers will start foreclosure proceedings on the Wheeling & Lake Erie notes, which they hope to see ended by November. They have been trying to have the courts order the payment of the notes or the sale of the Wheeling & Lake Erie bonds under them for several years, but the matter has been kept in the courts by intervening actions brought by numerous stockholders, bondholders, and others. It is said that the legal expenses which have accumulated as a result of the continuous litigation now amount to a very respectable obligation on the Wheeling. The testimony which has been taken in the various suits and hearings has filled enough volumes to stock a good-sized library, according to one of the interests concerned, who said yesterday that he believed that every living person who had any dealings with the Wheeling had now had his turn in the courts, so that a determination of the foreclosure suit may be expected in the next few months.

EXPRESS HEADS CONFER.

Companies Say New Rates Can't Be Arranged by Oct. 15.

Officers and traffic managers of the five leading express companies, held the first of a series of conferences yesterday in the offices of the Adams Express Company on the order of the Interstate Commerce Commission, which entails reductions from 16 to 25 per cent. in rates. It was said after the meeting adjourned that nothing more had been done to prepare to analyze the Commission's ruling.

Vice President Flagg of the American Express Company, said that all the companies were unanimous that it would be impossible to rearrange the hundreds of thousands of rates by Oct. 15, the date set by the Interstate Commerce Commission. It was not voted at the conference, he said, to apply for an extension of time, but the question of such action was being debated. The next formal meeting will be held in some two weeks, when the attitude of the companies toward the new order will be made known.

BETTER BUSINESS OUTLOOK

Bankers Look for It in Fall—To Test Blue Sky Laws.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 8.—The twenty-five visiting members of the National Investment Bankers' Association in session here to-day predicted a gradual betterment of the business outlook with the approach of Fall.

They decided to file suits in Michigan and Iowa to test the constitutionality of the "blue sky" laws recently enacted in those States.

President George B. Caldwell appointed a committee on monetary legislation, consisting of Warren S. Hayden of Cleveland, Cahllen R. Parker of San Francisco, and A. C. Foster of Denver. Charles A. Otis of Cleveland, Charles R. Dunn of Detroit, and Edgar Elliott of Chicago were named as a committee to report on the attitude of bankers regarding the income tax on bonds.

AUTO RACING COMES TO NEW YORK AGAIN

Revival by Contest Association at Brighton Beach To-day—Experimental Roads Praised.

"Automobile Row," or middle Broadway, will set its face toward Long Island and this afternoon and betake itself thither practically to a man, for the long-expected revival of automobile racing hereabout is to take place, with seven events on a programme arranged by the Motor Dealers' Contest Association at Brighton Beach race track. The afternoon's offering is a varied one, from sprints to a twenty-five-mile free-for-all, in which some of the fastest cars and several of the leading drivers in motordom are entered. To-day's meet is a local sign of a tendency manifest in many parts of the country to revive motor racing. Behind this is a feeling not merely, perhaps not chiefly, that racing is a good form of advertisement for the seller of motor cars, but also that it is the best practical school for the designer of motor cars, the engineer. Brooklands track in England has produced records and endurance performances within the last six months which motor experts cite as proof that it has more than served its purpose in bettering British car design, and many of the principal manufacturers in this country admit their debt to the racing which gave them stimulus to improvement. The contest to-day is but the opening gun of a series which the Contest Association plans for this vicinity during the saeson.

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W. H. Connell, Chief of the Bureau of Highways, Department of Public Works of Philadelphia, is quoted by The Journal of the A. C. A. as strongly in favor of experimental stretches of highways on which to test road surfaces.

"The value of experimental surfaces," says Mr. Connell, "depends entirely upon the manner in which the experiments are conducted; complete detailed cost data should be kept and published, as cost data are of no value unless given in detail, in order that comparisons may be made with other localities where rate of wages, labor hours, and cost of materials may widely differ. Specifications comprising the mineral aggregate, analysis of materials used and their origin, together with a traffic census, should also be published, and an account of the conditions of different surfaces written up each year. Experimental road surfaces are a great economy as a guide in constructing long sections of roads, and have prevented countless failures. There is no longer any excuse for a complete failure in road surfaces, as there is sufficient data available at the present day from experiments carried on during the past few years to enable us to select a more or less satisfactory road surface for every section of the country. There is no excuse for trying a new and questionable road surface on a stretch of roadway of any great length."

⁂

The New Hampshire Legislature has passed a law for a new State highway which will cut twenty-five miles from the route between Boston and Bretton Woods. The new road will take motorists from Boston through Stoneham, Reading, Andover, and Lawrence into New Hampshire, and then straight on through Salem and Derry to Manchester. The regular route by way of Nashua and Lowell is somewhat roundabout and follows the Merrimac River.

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Motor trucks have entered a new field of service hereabouts, the Board of Education having just purchased two trucks, one of five-ton and the other of three-ton capacity.

⁂

The "Row" was interested yesterday in the announcement that there had been a shift in the organization of the American-Marion Sales Company, J. I. Handley becoming President, Winfield S. Jewell, Vice President, and Charles E. Riess, Secretary and Director. Mr. Riess, although retaining his interest in that company, has also leased the building at 1,690 Broadway for the distribution of the Hupmobile. With him will be associated Capt. J. B. Dudley. The announcement was also made that F. R. Bump had become General Sales Manager of the J. I. Handley Company and that George A. Urquhart was to succeed C. A. Hawkins as manager of the Pacific Coast territory of the White Company.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—The following is the forecast for Saturday and Sunday, as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina—Local showers Saturday; warmer in west portions. Sunday, fair; light to moderate variable winds.

South Carolina and Georgia—Local showers Saturday and Sunday; light southwest winds.

Florida—Local showers Saturday and Sunday; light to moderate variable winds.

Alabama and Mississippi—Showers in south, fair in north portion Saturday. Sunday, probably fair; light to moderate south winds.

Louisiana—Fair, except showers in southeast portion Saturday and Sunday; light to moderate southeast winds.

Eastern Texas—Generaly fair Saturday and Sunday; light to moderate southeast winds.

Western Texas—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday.

Utah—Fair Saturday; cooler in north portion.

Oklahoma and Arkansas—Fair Saturday and Sunday.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday.

Ohio and Indiana—Showers in north, fair in south portions Saturday. Sunday, probably fair; light to moderate variable winds.

Illinois—Warm, unsettled weather, with showers Saturday. Sunday probably fair; light to moderate variable winds.

Michigan—Unsettled, with occasional showers Saturday and Sunday; cooler Sunday; light to moderate variable winds.

Wisconsin—Showers Saturday; warmer in east portion. Sunday probably fair; cooler in west portion; light to variable winds.

Minnesota—Showers Saturday. Sunday fair and cooler; light to moderate variable winds.

Iowa—Showers Saturday. Sunday probably fair.

Missouri—Fair Saturday. Sunday fair; slightly cooler in north portion.

North Dakota—Fair and cooler Saturday. Sunday fair.

South Dakota—Fair and cooler Saturday. Sunday fair; cooler in east portion.

Nebraska and Kansas—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; slowly falling temperature.

BUSINESS NOTES.

London cabled the visible supply of sugar as 2,430,000 tons, against 2,610,000 tons last week.

A convention and exhibit will be held in Indianapolis from Aug. 11 to 16 by the National Association of Five and Ten Cent Merchants and the Manufactures and Representatives' Five, Ten, and Twenty-five Cent Trade Association. About one hundred lines of merchandise carried by these stores will be exhibited.

The Annual Foundry and Machine Exhibition will be held from Oct. 10 to 17 in the International Amphitheatre Building, Chicago. Over two acres of space will be devoted to machine shop supplies and appliances. Machinery for machine shops, foundries, power plants, and wood and pattern shops will be shown in actual operation.

B. G. Behrman, formerly a manufacturer of flowers and feathers at 663 Broadway, has opened a salesroom in connection with the French Trading Company, 220 Fifth Avenue, and has the American agency for the lines of Roubaudi Fils of Paris.

Weiskapf & Co., wholesalers of millinery trimmings, with headquarters in Chicago, have opened New York show rooms at 598 Broadway, where complete sample lines will be shown during August.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

The electrical household articles of American manufacture which have met with the greatest success in Germany are vacuum cleaners and electrical appliances for washing and cleaning. A number of American vacuum cleaners are being offered for sale in Hamburg, and German manufacturers also have many similar devices on the market.

In the tile roofs and floors of the houses of Very Cruz, heavy glass plates are set as skylights for the rooms or warehouses below. These lights vary in size from about 10 by 10 inches up. While none is very large, many of them are in use. There is not a modern reinforced glass skylight in the city.

As wages advance there is a marked increase in the consumption of leather in Chile, and conditions indicate that this will continue for some years. Fewer people go barefoot, and there is a tendency to wear better shoes.

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Large Saving in a Small Detail.

A circular letter, signed by members of clothiers' organizations in Baltimore, Boston, Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati, New York, Philadelphia, Rochester, and St. Louis, is being sent out under the direction of the National Association of Clothiers to manufacturers and jobbers of cotton goods specializing in tailors' supplies. It contains the following recommendations concerning the delivery of this merchandise: 1. Silesias shall be delivered in book fold; 2. Haircloth and felt shall be delivered in flat fold; 3. Sleeve and inside vest linings shall be delivered in book fold. Commenting on these conditions yesterday, A. J. Nathan, Chairman of the Cotton Goods Committee of the National Association, said:

"The goods in question have for some time been mostly delivered rolled on boards. This necessitated their being unrolled and arranged for cutting by the clothiers' employes and resulted in the loss of considerable time in the course of a year. This naturally meant loss of money. In the new form of delivery the goods will be ready to put on the cutting tables as soon as they are taken from the packages. This should result in savings for clothing manufacturers ranging from several hundreds of dollars a year to several thousands. It will mean a saving to the producers, too, where they have the proper facilities for putting the goods up in folds, of about an eighth of a cent a yard. The change is being brought about gradually, and there is every reason to believe that it will be adopted generally before long."

⁂

Shutdown Plan Not Approved.

A report has been circulated that large clothing manufacturers here and out of town favored a temporary shutting down of the industry in the near future. It was said that the late showing of Spring piece goods, and necessarily later production, the uncertainty of tariff revision, and recent labor difficulties have led many houses to consider this a good time for closing their factories. Also, because of the growing surplus of labor and the change from an aggressive attitude on the part of the workers to a more submissive one toward the manufacturers, the plan, it was thought, might act as a further deterrent to troublemakers. Manufacturers interviewed yesterday, however, did not favor the idea. Objections raised by one member of the trade were that little Fall merchandise had been shipped so far; that his factory was running at full capacity, and that it would be poor policy to disrupt a working force. He said also that such a closing down probably will not occur, as it would only serve further to antagonize the unions and would do no good.

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Birthday Sale Popular.

A merchant in one of the smaller Western cities is sponsor for the "birthday sale" idea in merchandising. This sale is held only once a year—on the date on which the merchant began business. In this sale any customers who were born on the date the store was first opened, regardless of their years, are given an opportunity to save money. It is done through a simple system of discounts, which gives the customer 25 per cent. off on the first $5 worth of goods bought and 10 per cent. on the second $5 worth. On purchases amounting to more than $10 discount is allowed only on the first $10 worth. No questioning of customers is done to determine whether they were actually born on the date in question, but the merchant believes that only a few are dishonest in the matter. He calculates on losing a fairly large sum through the legitimate discounts and possible dishonesty, but says that the unusual features of the sale more than make up in other ways for the money lost.

⁂

Supple Poise Effects in Corsets.

Supple poise effects will dominate corset styles for Fall. Among the newest models is one in which a tricot insert is used to give the desired uncorseted effect. It is reinforced where necessary, both in front and back. In another model a partly elastic insert is put in under the arms. This gives elasticity to the top of the corset, which in turn gives a natural low-bust effect. It also is reinforced where necessary, and is said to be especially comfortable when the wearer is seated. A very long model of firm coutil is also featured. It has strong elastic overlapping straps, which give a firm support over the thighs. All of these models are said to be modifications of impractical ideas of foreign manufacturers. There is a good demand predicted for front-lace corsets for medium and slim figures. Doeskin, tricot, and plio cloth will be the most used materials. Tricot inserts are used in both front and back lace models.

⁂

Dress Gingham Prices Attract.

Dry goods jobbers are doing a fair business with retailers now in the market. Wash fabrics for immediate delivery are moving especially well. Fall lines are also moving at a better rate than last year, ratines and crêpes being in good demand, both locally and out of town. Trading in the primary market is moderate, with jobbers ordering staples as required, although some are specifying for future delivery. Stocks of staples for jobbing are low. Leading lines of colored fabrics are beginning to sell, but other color goods are quiet. The dress gingham trade for Spring is now active in places, and staples have been ordered ahead, the prices being sufficiently attractive to produce a moderate business.

⁂

New High Record for Gem Imports.

Figures compiled by William B. Treadwell, jewelry examiner at the Appraisers' Stores, show that all records for gem importations at this port during a single month were broken by those of last month. The total value of precious stones and pearls imported during July amounted to $5,670,727. This is about $123,000 greater than the total for the corresponding month last year. The year ended June 30, with importations valued at nearly $49,000,000, showed an increase of about $4,000,000 over 1910, the year of the previous high record.

⁂

Flowers for Bathing Costumes.

The latest accessories for the woman's bathing costume are cleverly fashioned rubber flowers. Violets, eglantine, American Beauty roses, and sweet peas are shown in natural colors, made up in bunches and with foliage and stems of the same substance. The flowers are worn as garnitures for bathing caps as well as for corsage bouquets. Dealers report that they are selling readily, as their effect is attractive and they are durable.

13th Outing at Highland Beach.

The In-er-Seal Association of the National Biscuit Association, which is the social organization of the company, will have its thirteenth annual outing to-day at Highland Beach, N. J. The membership of the association consists of the salesmen, sales and factory managers, heads of departments, and office force, and to the number of 500 they will go by the Sandy Hook route to the outing. There will be a long list of sports.

To Fight Outdoor Advertising.

At a large attended meeting, held yesterday, of the National 1913 Club at its headquarters, 507 Fifth Avenue, it was decided to start at once a campaign against all obtrusive advertising disfiguring the city. The next action of the club will be to secure the indorsement to this effect of the Sanity Commission and Medical Boards and to make a nation-wide campaign. The purpose is to obtain the discontinuance of placards on railways, subways, and street cars, interiors and stations, so that the traveling public may get relaxation while traveling.

TRADE OUTLOOK GOOD.

Dun and Bradstreet Report Optimism in Commercial Lines.

Both Dun and Bradstreet, in their weekly reviews, which will appear to-day, report that optimism still holds in most lines of trade.

Dun's says:

Confidence still holds sway in business circles. Optimism in the West and South has been tempered somewhat by the damage to corn, although it is the opinon that much of the loss in that cereal will be offset by the gain in wheat. Generally considered, agricultural prospects continue promising, and the purchasing power of the farming community will be enhanced by abundant harvests and remunerative prices for the leading staples. Current trade reflects the usual Summer quietness, yet encouraging reports outnumber those of an opposite character. Most statistics indicate expansion. A slight increase in the volume of new orders is apparent in iron and steel, but consumers are buying cautiously and mainly for immediate requirements. Advices from the Pittsburgh district tell of an active demand for pig iron at lower quotations, and the call for crude steel is well sustained, with prices firm. The prominent plants are working at about 80 per cent. of capacity, and finishing mills are now in position to provide prompt deliveries. Preparations are being made for Fall business in dry goods, and the steady purchasing by retailers has materially reduced stocks.

Bradstreet's says:

While irregularity still pervades trade, crop and industrial reports and Fall trade seems rather slow to get under headway, the underlying general tone, except in sections where early favorable feeding crop promise has faded, is still highly optimistic. For this latter a variety of reasons are offered. Securities markets at home and abroad show an improving tendency, the money situation reflects less tension, the cotton crop promise as a whole is excellent, pig iron is more active at higher prices, the tariff debate, though dragging, still moves toward its close; the railroads are busy moving the first of the country's large crops to be garnered, and export clearances of this wheat are liberal. There are, however, enough spotty features in the outlook to prevent present and past conservative management of business affairs from being rashly abandoned. Measures of current or close to present business coming to hand this week show that the slowing down process reported in July was tangible beyond dispute. Building, affected by tight money and labor troubles, sagged in July below recently preceding months this year and last, and here explanation is found of the rather slack conditions reported in the country's lumber trade, of late. Failures, while fewer than a year ago in July, were of full volume for a Summer month, and liabilities, swelled by a few large bank and commercial suspensions, were of heavy volume.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 8.—Incorporated to-day were the following:

Brooklyn Ash Removal Company, Inc., of Brooklyn, contracting and construction of garbage disposal plants; $300,000. Joseph Maloy, M. P. Winne, R. L. McCarter, 683 Sterling Place, Brooklyn.

Interstate Warehousing Company, Inc., of Albany; $50,000. George D. Elwell, Joseph P. Coughlin, Edward H. Belcher, Round Lake.

Her Little Highness Company, Inc., of Manhattan, theatrical; $30,000. Frank Rainger, Alfred Hamberg, Henry J. Goldsmith, all of 1,520 Broadway, New York.

Ross Waist Company, Inc., of Manhattan, women's waists; $25,000. Louis Waitner, Maurice Rosnosky, Isidore J. Greenberg, 1,390 Boston Road, New York.

The L. B. Schindler Shoe Company, Inc., of Lake Waccabuc, commission; $10,000. Louis B. Schindler, Samuel Beck, William H. Orr, 350 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

Schundler, Van Anken & Co., Inc., of Manhattan, general merchandise; $10,000. Hans O. Schundler, Frank E. Van Anken, Fritz E. Schundler, all of 10 Bridge Street, New York.

Lohmann Products Company, Inc., of Manhattan, protective coverings for metals; $15,000. Clayton Mark, Clarence Mark, James H. Maddy, 50 Church Street, New York.

Manhattan Chemical Company, Inc., of Manhattan, chemicals and drugs; $15,000. Moritz Friedman, Leopold Horowitz, Joseph Fuchs, 65 Lewis Street, New York.

The Superior Costume and Dress Company, Inc., of Manhattan, women's costumes; $20,000. Bernard B. Katz, Daniel Fox, Louis Sacker, 1,053 Prospect Avenue, Bronx.

Schundler & Desola, Inc., of Manhattan, mahogany and other tropical woods; $10,000. Hans O. Schundler, Benjamin E. Desola, Fritz E. Schundler, all of 10 Bridge Street, New York.

Certificates of increases in capital stocks were filed to-day by

The Quaker City Distilling Company, Inc., of New York, from $50,000 to $100,000.

The Kantor Brothers Company of New York, from $10,000 to $25,000.

Delaware.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Aug. 8.—A certificate of incorporation was filed here to-day for the Army Tire Company, New York City, capital stock $1,000,000, to manufacture, sell, and deal in automobiles and all other kinds of wheeled vehicles. Incorporators—George W. Griffin, Frank H. Kessel, Lorenzo J. Roll, Manuel M. Alegere, Jr., all of New York City.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

Feather flowers are one of the latest imported novelties. They are intended as ornamentation for the corsage, and consist principally of large roses and camellias in natural colors and black. It is said that they are more durable than muslin or silk flowers.

Velvet brocaded effects and tinsel brocades on a chiffon ground are prominent among new silk offerings. Many new printed novelties are also seen, and large retail departments now carry these print effects in stock the year round.

A silver trough for corn on the cob, in which seasoning may be placed and the ear rested lengthwise, so that it revolves on the holders pivoted at each end, is the latest offering of a prominent manufacturer. It eliminates soiling the fingers and the awkward use of a knife in spreading the corn.

Brockton correspondence of The Boot and Shoe Recorder says that more tan shoes for Fall and Winter wear will be produced in that city this year than ever before.

A new method of attaching pearl pendants gives greater security. Instead of being fastened to the pearl by means of a pin held in place by cement, this new attachment has a rivet passing through the jewel.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

UNITED METAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—A petiton in bankruptcy has been filed against the United Metal Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of brass parts and fittings for gas and electric light fixtures at 525 West Twenty-sixth Street. Judge Mayer appointed Charles F. Wells, an employe of the company, receiver, with authority to continue business for thirty days. Liabilities are $90,000 and assets $75,000.

C. F. KALTENBACH COMPANY, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the C. F. Kaltenbach Company, Inc., manufacturer of briarwood pipes at 9 Baxter Street. Liabilities are said to be $10,000 and assets $1,000.

BARNET RUBINSTEIN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Barnet Rubinstein, dealer in diamonds and jewelry at 71 Nassau Street. Liabilities are $17,000 and assets $500.

ARTISTIC WAIST COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against M. Harry Hirsch and Samuel Mayer, trading as the Artistic Waist Company, manufacturers of waists and dresses at 450 Sixth Avenue. Judge Mayer appointed Leon Lauterstein receiver, with authority to continue business five days. Liabilities are $6,000, and assets $3,000.

SAMUEL MOSKOWITZ, manufacturer of baby carriages, at 145 West Eighteenth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities, $27,431, and assets, $19,474. He has been in business six years.

THOMAS J. WALLACE, clerk, at 36 Sixth Avenue, formerly a liquor dealer, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities, $6,661, and assets, $20 in cash.

SIVERS & DELANEY.—Arthur W. Sivers and James P. Delaney, who compose the firm of Sivers & Delaney, butchers, at 500 Hudson Street, have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities, $7,652, and assets, $1,847. The largest creditor is Sulzberger & Sons Company, $3,982.

ERNST WIENER COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the Ernst Wiener Company, manufacturer of railway supplies, of 50 Church Street, and Easton, Penn., show liabilities of $247,426 and assets of $125,358. Among the creditors are the Campagna Azucarera del Guaro of Cuba, $131,646; Watt Mining Car Wheel Company, Barnesville, Ohio, $21,094; Lichtheim & Stern, $17,287, secured, and the Ramapo Foundry and Wheel Works, $10,939.

AMERICAN SILK GARMENT COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of James Grand, doing business as the American Silk Garment Company, at 604 Fifth Avenue, show liabilities of $17,133 and assets of $6,100.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 263 business failures during the week in the United States, against 248 for the previous week, and 221, 208, 231, and 219 for the corresponding weeks of 1912 to 1909. The Middle States had 87, New England 30, Southern 62, Western 41, Northwestern 9, and Far Western 34. Canada had 41, against 27 for the preceding week. About 90 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had capital of $5,000 or less, and 5 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

The following judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Adams, Thomas E.—Lord & Taylor, $117.
Alexisson, Gustaf—Tavern Louis, $137.
Bernstein, William—Runkel Bros., $217.
Bernstein, Hyman and Michael—A. & S. Kufik et al., $122.
Calder, John—H. Blankenstein et al., $154.
Dick, George—Hallet Point Garage, Inc., $125.
Edwards, Harold F.—W. K. Staab, $188.
Firestone, Charles—E. Wetmore, $240.
Goldberg, Jacob—Sulzberger & Sons Co., $126.
Goldfarb, Mamie—Lord & Taylor, $239.
Grosner, Pauline—Lord & Taylor, $292.
Goldfinger, Marcus—M. M. Tannenbaum, $165.
Harris, Selma—J. H. Wachmann, $103.
Ilkowitz, Harry—Glen Island Development Co., $205.
Same—Same, $170.
Jewett, August F.—R. W. Weir et al., $1,440.
Kelly, Hugh P.—J. Luzenberg, $108.
Kantor, Saul D.—N. Y. Telephone Co., $160.
Keenan, Annie M.—E. F. King et al., $1,604.
Same—Same, $1,287.
Koellsted, Edward J.—I. A. Bogan, $162.
Levinston, Meyer—M. Dresler, $234.
Leler, George—G. A. Feld Co., $123.
McKee, Samuel—F. Teets et al., $204.
Moore, Ann—F. Peltz, $121.
Molrowitz, Max—H. Herold, $102.
Mueller, Sarah E.—Escallow Co., $590.
Noville, Otto J.—Joseph Wolf & Sons Co., $233.
Pisarra, Thomas—T. C. Renwick, $126.
Reilly, Joseph B.—A. La Vigne, $403.
Stacknik, Paul—Niles-Kinney Co., $174.
Simon, Abraham, Isaac Schneider, and William Schneider—A. Safron, $709.
Seymour, Morgan J.—F. M. Randall, $116.
Syrett, Alfred W., and Margaret—F. S. Jones, $282.
Strasburger, Bertha—Tiffany & Co., $924.
Timm, Wm. C.—E. Glinneck, $106.
Tuma, Joseph H.—International Wine and Liquor Co., $104.
Wheaton, Herbert, and Wm. E.—Lister's Agricultural Chemical Works, $766.
Ward, George M., and George Merrit Ward, Inc.—Lawson & MacMurray, $114.
Wilson, Geo. H.—E. H. Wrightson, $110.
Ziegler, Benjamin G.—H. Hollander, $147.
Zellman, Joseph B.—H. P. Nelson Co., $290.
Dresslar's Players, Inc.—J. De Angelis, $638.
Frank Dunham Auto Co.—Case & Apfel, $383.
American Kennel Club—R. Stewart, costs, $145.
Esposito Realty Co., Inc., Alfonso Esposito, and Teresa Esposito—A. Anzalone, $114.
Sida Construction Co. and Sam Gordon—Indelli Conforti Co., $317.

JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

Frank, Emanuel J.—J. Schreiner, Jan. 25, 1912, $276.
Vingut, Harry K.—J. V. New, June 27, 1910, $155.
Mendham, Louis P. and Frances—J. B. Ikelheimer, April 11, 1913, $1,635.
Cosmos Construction Co.—Porter Screen Mfg. Co., May 13, 1913, $185.
Phillips, Louis A.—American Play Co., April 9, 1913, $163.
Kessler, Edwin, Helen V. Fridenberg, and Solomon S. Fridenberg—C. Block et al., March 30, 1909, $4,297.
Rafferty, John J. and Peter L.—Samuel Cabot, Inc., March 4, 1913, $1,295.
Same—Same, July 7, 1913, $127.
Postal Life Insurance Co.—B. M. M. Warren, July 19, 1913, $3,159.
Fata, Giuseppe, and Salvatore Esposito—People, &c., May 2, 1913, (vacated,) $500.
Liebovitz, Simon, and Abraham L. Liebovitz, Harry H. Liebovitz, Ephraim J. Liebovitz, Abraham Rothstein, and Joseph Aaronson—Baron Printing Co., April 4, 1913, $123.
McKinnon, John W.—R. A. Schnabel et al., May 28, 1913, $2,000.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Williams, S. J., Galveston, Texas; furnishing goods; Great Northern.
Sulzbacher, I., Steubenville, Ohio; F. H. Marshall, carpets; 320 Church.
Cohn, M. M., Co., Little Rock, Ark.; D. Lubin, cloaks, suits, waists; 114 5th Av.
Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; L. A. North, dress goods; 6th Av. and 20th; Latham.
Hengerer, William, Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; J. E. Breese, laces, handkerchiefs, trimmings; 214 Church; Grand.
Chamberlain-Johnson-Dubose Co., Atlanta, Ga.; H. Johnson, dry goods; R. J. Lee, dress goods, silks; A. H. Bernard, umbrellas, domestics; Miss M. A. Finney, ladies' wear; Miss Busha, ladies' wear; 20 East 46th.
Rosenthal Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; A. Rosenthal, cloaks, suits; Herald Square.
Baird Co., Shrevesport, La.; Miss A. Andreola, millinery; 220 5th Av.
Healy, D. J., Co., Detroit, Mich.; Miss E. Lee, ladies' wear; 31 Union Square.
Livingston, A., & Sons, Bloomington, Ill.; A. Livingston, dry goods; 15 E. 26th.
Loveman, D., & Co., Nashville, Tenn.; M. Hirsh, dress goods; 148 W. 23d; Wallick's.
Kline, L., Albany, Ga.; W. Kline, general merchandise; Marlborough.
Levi, J., & Co., Dubuque, Iowa; A. M. Balbridge, cloaks, suits, waists; Great Northern.
Castner-Knott Dry Goods Co., Nashville, Tenn.; R. T. Duncan, piece goods; 214 Church.
Lion Dry Goods Co., Toledo, Ohio; O. A. Baker, ready-to-wear; 214 Church.
MacDougall & Southwick Co., Seattle, Wash.; Miss McClary, leather goods; 214 Church.
Watt, Rettew & Clay, Norfolk, Va.; W. E. Carpenter, rugs; 214 Church.
Liberman, H. G., & Co., Sydney, Ohio; S. Liberman, coats, suits, dresses; 25 West 31st.
Ensel-Vinson-Hirsh Co., Savannah, Ga.; M. Ensel, cloaks, suits; Miss M. Reynolds, neckwear, jewelry, women's furnishing goods; 640 Broadway.
Imperial, Rochester, N. Y.; S. H. Greenhouse, coats, suits, dresses; Breslin.
Greenhouse, J., & Son, Rochester, N. Y.; A. Greenhouse, dresses, muslin underwear; Breslin.
Munn, W. C., Co., Houston, Texas; H. P. Robertson, millinery; 39 W. 32d.
Cohen Bros., Jacksonville, Fla.; M. Goldberg, notions, jewelry, laces, leather goods; 225 5th Av.
Spalding Cloak Co., Kansas City, Mo.; R. S. Fink, ready-to-wear; 7 W. 22d.
Karner & Phillips, Mexia, Texas; J. E. Phillips, clothing, furn. goods; 16 E. 18th.
Siegel, F., & Bro., Chicago, Ill.; E. Harzfeld, cloaks; 7 W. 22d.
Pearson, A., & Co., Clarksville, Tenn.; A. Pearson, ready-to-wear; 43 W. 27th.
Halle Bros. Co., Cleveland, Ohio; C. D. McCormick, mdse. manager; S. P. Halle, dry goods; 220 5th Av.
Meyer-Arnold Co., Greenville, S. C.; Miss McManus, ready-to-wear; 17 W. 28th.
Bon Marche, Asheville, N. C.; Miss S. A. Ferguson, millinery; 17 West 28th.
Chamberlain, Johnson, Dubose Co., Atlanta, Ga.; Miss Sutherland, hosiery, knit underwear; 20 East 46th.
Baltimore Bargain House, Baltimore, Md.; C. B. Henderson, cloaks, wraps; 72 Leonard.
Alms & Doepke Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; Miss Krueck, art goods; 350 Broadway.
Kohn-Furchgott Co., Jacksonville, Fla.; A. Morris, cloaks, suits; 108 Worth; Somerset.
Lanpher-Skinner Co., St. Paul, Minn.; R. Friend, dry goods; G. Kahn, cloaks, suits; H. Aaron, dry goods; Wellington.
Davison-Paxon-Stokes Co., Atlanta, Ga.; B. Davidson, dry goods; W. H. Allen, dress goods, silks; 71 W. 23d; Woodward.
Baltimore Bargain House, Baltimore, Md.; S. Trautman, millinery; 72 Leonard.
Burton Dry Goods Co., Fort Worth, Texas; Miss K. Brooker, millinery; 239 4th Av.; Park Av.
Regenstein, J., Co., Atlanta, Ga.; M. H. Regenstein, fancy goods; Wallick's.
Siegel Cooper Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. Booch, gloves, ribbons; 6th Av. and 20th; Latham.
Rorabough Dry Goods Co., Emporia, Kan.; J. A. Paxton, ready to wear; H. H. Rogers, silks, dress goods; 16 E. 33d; Wellington.
Rudd, P. A., Dry Goods Co., Fargo, N. D.; Miss J. Roen, fancy goods; A. A. Rudd, general merchandise; Herald Square.
Zenner-Bradshaw Co., Huntington, West Va.; Miss H. M. Jordan, millinery; 116 W. 32d; Cumberland.
Eckstein, G., & Co., Savannah, Ga.; W. P. Stapleton, notions, laces; Gregorian.
Taylor, William, Son & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; Miss A. Kay, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 51 Leonard; Holland.
Killion Co., Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Miss B. Porter, millinery; 26 East 17th.
Emporium, San Francisco, Cal.; I. K. Lewis, shoes; 320 Church.
Famous & Barr Co., St. Louis, Mo.; J. Oberdorfer, laces; 4 Washington Place.
Valley D. G. Co., Vicksburg, Miss.; L. Switzer, cloaks, suits, dresses; 116 West 32d.
Lyons, S. & I., Co., Vincennes, Ind.; S. Lyons, ready-to-wear; I. Lyons, ready-to-wear; 41 Union Square.
Pearson & Bright, Paducah, Ky.; I. Pearson, cloaks, suits; Irving Pearson, millinery; 43 W. 27th.
Boggs & Buhl, Pittsburgh, Penn.; W. Gold, domestics; 4 Washington Place.
Heronimus, S. H., & Co., Roanoke, Va.; L. D. Daniel, ready to wear; C. B. Kohl, dry goods; 220 5th Av.
Stewart & Co., Baltimore, Md.; M. W. McKnight, upholstery goods; 214 Church.
Donaldson, L. S., Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; P. O'Hallaran, upholstery goods; 2 Walker.
Consolidated Millinery Co., New Orleans, La.; Mr. Heftner, millinery; 621 Broadway.
Consolidated Millinery Co., Omaha, Neb.; F. Lind, millinery; 621 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—Experienced fancy leather goods salesman wanted for city and out of town; only those having sold this line need apply; salary or commission; good inducements to the right party. E 126 Times.

FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.
ZUCKER & JOSEPHY,
715-717-719 BROADWAY,
Corner Washington Pl.
Paris, 4 Cite Paradis. Dresden, 13 Burgerwiese.

Banker wishes to invest money on customers' notes and book accounts or any other collateral securities. S. F., Box 85, Room 1,201, 220 West 42d St.

DRY GOODS OUTLOOK.

Business Up to Level—Buyers Optimistic Over Crop Prospects.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 8.—Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the dry goods trade, say:

"As judged by the shipments of merchandise for Fall and immediate use, the dry goods business of the week compares favorably with that of the same period a year ago.

"Buyers in the market from certain sections where hot weather is thought to have hurt corn, are optimistic over the crop situation as a whole, as earlier crops already harvested offset somewhat present unfavorable prospects for later crops in their localities.

"Collections remain normal.

"Salesmen on the road are beginning to send in orders for laces and embroideries for Spring delivery. Handkerchief lines for holiday selling are also getting considerable attention. Drapery fabrices are in great demand in anticipation of the Fall decorating season."

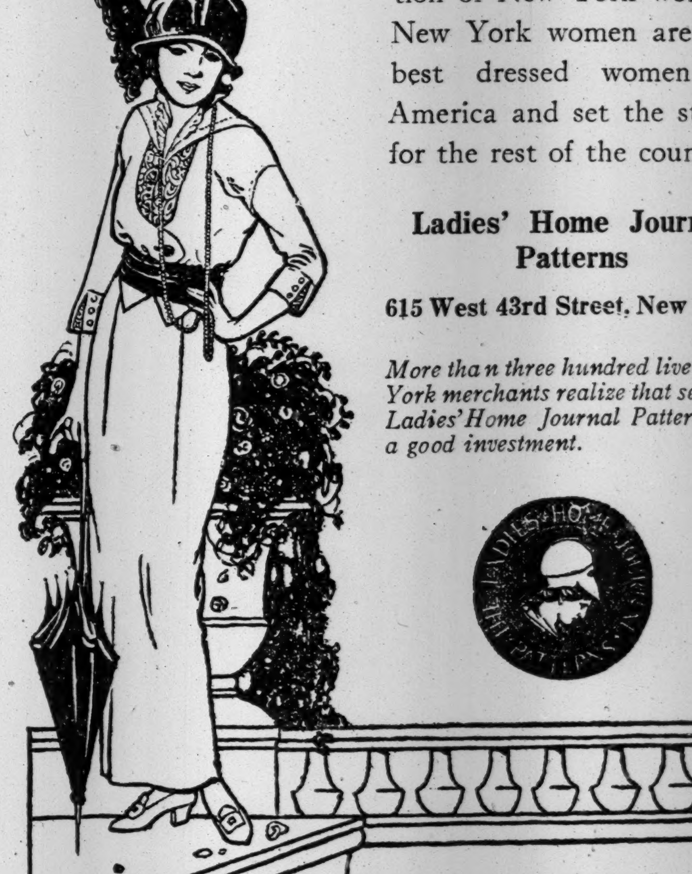
LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Airgun Ammunition Fails of Reduction—Garnets Gain Lower Rate.

Lead pellets for use in air rifles are not classifiable under the tariff act of 1909 as lead shot, according to a decision of the Board of United States General Appraisers, handed down yesterday. The Collector at Chicago assessed importations of the pellets entered by Wakem & McLaughlin at 45 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 199 as articles made of lead. The importers asserted that a tax of 2⅜ cents a pound should have been collected under Paragraph 182 as lead shot by similitude. The board held that the similitude clause of the law does not apply to metal imports.

The F. William Gertzen Company of New York was sustained in a contention relating to the classification under the present law of garnets cut into oval forms. The goods were returned for duty at 50 per cent. ad valorem under the provision for manufactures of garnets. The board held that classification should have been accorded as precious stones, cut, with duty at the rate of 10 per cent.

Ladies' Home Journal Patterns



are dressing a large proportion of New York women. New York women are the best dressed women in America and set the styles for the rest of the country.

Ladies' Home Journal Patterns

615 West 43rd Street, New York

More than three hundred live New York merchants realize that selling Ladies' Home Journal Patterns is a good investment.

"Hartford Saxony"
NAME WOVEN IN THE BACK
the American Rug
DEEP PILE LOOM TUFTED
for Private Homes
A RUG OF REGAL SPLENDOR
and Public Place

HAND EMBROIDERY
SPECIAL DESIGNS FOR THE TRADE.
We manufacture Embroidered Goods, ready to wear and to order, for all departments.
ALEXE, NORTON CO.,
17 West 35th St.
Telephone Greeley 6441.

EAMCO
CUT GLASS AND DEPOSITWARE.
ELECTROLYTIC ART METAL CO.,
303 Fifth Ave., N. Y. Tel. 5151 Madison.

SUITS
JUNIOR AND MISSES'
SPECIALTY 6.00 to 8.75
WEINRIB & MEIROWITZ, 112 West 18th.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION, Thursday, August 14th; sale starts at 9:30 A. M. Real Estate sold between 2 and 3 P. M.; five-hundred-acre farm and two exceptionally good houses, one for hired help, three houses in all; shed room for 28 acres tobacco; tie-ups for 160 head of cattle and fifty horses, pastures to keep same; hay and grain can be raised on the property to keep all the stock the year around. Sale rain or shine. For full particulars, Address ROBERT M. REID, AUCTIONEER, 73 Main Street, Manchester, Conn.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Please take notice that on the 14th day of August, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Real Estate Salesrooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, I will sell two bonds of the Proprietary Mines Company of America, of $1,000 each, and 200 shares of stock of the Proprietary Mines Company of America.

SAMUEL MARX, Auctioneer,
Woolworth Building, 223 Broadway,
New York City.

AUCTION SALES.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer,
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS,
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 13TH, 1913,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
For Account of Whom it May Concern:

$4,000 New York Rways. Co. 1st R. E. and Ref. Mtg. 4 p. c. Bds., 1942.
$775 New York Rways. Co. Adj. Mtg. Non-Int. Bearing Scrip.
$887.50 New York Rways. Co. 1st R. E. and Ref. Mtg. Non-Int. Bearing Scrip.
1,125 shs. Grieve Grate Co. prefd.
1,125 shs. Grieve Grate Co. common.
10 shs. Cosmopolitan Bank, Bronx Borough.
15 shs. Lawyers Title Ins. and Trust Co.
$10,000 Atlantic & Pacific R. R., Western Div., Income Bds., Oct., 1884, coupon on.
100 shs. Brighton Beach Racing Ass'n.
$1,750 Bond & Mtge. made by Margaret Curren, dated Dec. 3, 1906, premises, W. S. East 31st St., 67 ft. north of Church Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.; lot 20x100 ft.; payable in installments of $75 from March 3, 1907, duly assigned.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON
will sell at auction on
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 13TH, 1913,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
For Account of Whom it May Concern:

3,150 shs. Wykagyl Reservation, Incorporated, preferred.
4,500 shs. Wykagyl Reservation, Incorporated, common.

SPECIAL PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE.
Ladies', Misses', and Children's Fall and Winter
WEARING APPAREL.
DAVID W. BIOW & CO.
will sell on MONDAY, AUGUST 11th, 1913,
10:30 A. M., at their Salesrooms,
13-15 LISPENARD STREET, NEW YORK,
$50,000 STOCK

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Government Municipal Railroad and Public Utility | Bonds for Investment

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Move Through Narrow Range and Are Little Changed by Crop Reports.

Throughout most of the session yesterday the stock market fluctuated uncertainly, prices gaining and losing, as though giving weight first to one factor and then to another as they pressed into prominence in the day's news. After the first hour the market relapsed into dullness, which was ascribed to a desire to learn the facts of the August crop report, which, as it turned out, proved to be so nearly along the lines of the forecasts as to exercise little influence, either favorable or unfavorable, on security values. The net changes at the close of the session pictured unusually well the state of practical equilibrium which was held through most of the day, with what might be considered favorable factors balancing very evenly the less favorable developments.

The eagerness with which the Government crop report was awaited was hardly repaid by any sensation in the showing. The drought in the corn belt has been so extensively advertised that the report showing a condition of 75.8 per cent. for corn, a drop of 11.1 points from the July 1 figures, was accepted almost as a matter of course. As compared with the ten-year average on Aug. 1 the condition of corn this year is 6.4 per cent. under normal. The indicated yield of 2,672,000,000 bushels is 452,000,000 bushels smaller than the record crop harvested last year, but by comparison with other recent years it is not noticeably short. Thus, in 1911 the harvest was 2,531,000,000 bushels, and in only four years since 1900 has the crop been larger than that indicated for this year. With the continued hot weather which has prevailed since the Aug. 1 figures were compiled, it may easily prove that the actual crop will run considerably behind the indicated yield, and so take a lower place in the statistical record.

If corn proved something of a disappointment even to those who had forecast its Aug. 1 showing with fair accuracy, wheat proved an offsetting influence. The indicated yield of Spring wheat is 233,000,00 bushels, and of Winter wheat 511,000,000 bushels, promising a total wheat crop of 744,000,000 bushels, which would exceed any crop but that gathered in 1901. Other developments which undoubtedly played some part in the uncertainty with which the day's prices were made were the publication of car figures showing a normal decrease for this season of about 11,000 in the country's idle cars, and the Aug. 1 figures of the Copper Producers' Association, which showed an increase in stocks of 690,000 pounds. In view of the fact that at the time these figures were compiled the effects of the strike at some of the mines had not yet caused a lessening of operations at the smelters, the showing as the supply of copper on hand was about what had been expected.

Developments of a wider horizon likewise were not decisive enough to be clearly reflected in the day's quotations. Europe continued to pay but little attention to the better prospects for an early settlement of the Balkan troubles, and the Mexican outlook was not materially changed by the day's dispatches. The weekly reviews of the mercantile agencies showed continuance of confidence in most lines of business, while pointing out the very evident signs of a slowing down in some localities.

Such changes in yesterday's list as were important enough to attract attention were due to factors bearing particularly on the companies concerned. An echo of the passing of the Boston & Maine preferred dividend was seen in the establishment of a new low-record price for New Haven, which has lost the gain made on the election of a new President and is now selling under par again. Both the Wabash issues responded easily to a report that a new reorganization plan will ask less cash from the shareholders. Union Pacific and Southern Pacific seemed to have lost a little of their hold on the popular imagination, and there was evident in the day's dealings a disposition to wait for a definite announcement as to the dividend intentions of the former and the subscription price of the latter.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2@2½ per cent., with the last loan at 2 per cent. The renewal rate was 2¼ per cent.

Time money rates were 3¼@3½ per cent. for sixty days, 4¼@4¾ per cent. for ninety days, 4¾@5¼ per cent. for four months, 5½@6 per cent. for five months, and 5¼@5¾ per cent. for six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 6 per cent. for the best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $263,161,453; balances, $13,413,110; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $736,656.

The local banks lost $5,804,000 on their Sub-Treasury transactions since Friday.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows:

London—Cable, $4.87; demand, high, $4.8675; low, $4.8665; last, $4.8665.

Paris—Cable, 5.18⅛ less 3-64; check, 5.18¾.

Berlin—Cable, 95 3-16; check, 95⅛ less 1-32.

Switzerland—Cable, 5.18¾ less 1-32; check, 5.19⅜.

Holland—Cable, 40.12; check, 40.08.

Belgium—Cable, 5.21¼; check, 5.21⅞ plus 1-32.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.8315; 90 days, $4.8140.

London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.82⅞; 90 days, $4.81⅛.

Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.22½ less 1-32; 90 days, 5.23¾ less 1-16.

Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 94 3-16; 90 days, 93⅞ less 1-32.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 3¾@3⅞ per cent. for short bills and 3⅞@4 per cent. for three months' bills. Paris, 3¾ per cent., and Berlin, 4¾ per cent. Money was 4@4½ per cent. in Berlin and 2¾@3 per cent. in London.

The Paris check rate on London was 25 francs 25 centimes, and the Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 46½ pfennigs.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 20c discount; St. Louis, 20c discount; St. Paul, 20c premium; San Francisco, 40c premium; Montreal, 62½c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was 1-16d lower in London, at 27 3-16d, and ⅛c lower in New York, at 59c.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday trading was dull. Copper was firmer. Tin was a shade higher.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

Standard Copper—	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Spot	15.00	15.00¾	14.50	..
August	15.00	15.00¾	14.50	..
September	15.00	15.00⅝	14.50	..
Lead	4.50	..	4.50	..
Spelter	5.65	5.75	5.65	5.75
Tin	41.50	42.00	41.40	41.75
Zinc	5.65	5.75	5.65	5.75

London prices yesterday, for copper and pig tin, compared with Thursday, follow:

	Friday. £	s.	d.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	69	3	9	68	2	6
Copper, futures	69	3	9	68	2	6
Pig tin, spot	187	15	0	186	15	0
Pig tin, futures	187	5	0	186	10	0

The market finished steady. Sales: Spot, 500 tons; futures, 2,300 tons. Spanish pig lead, £20 15s, unchanged. Spelter, £20 12s 6d, up 2s 6d. Cleveland warrants, 54s 9d, down 1½d.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Contracts and City Bonds.

The invitations sent to contractors to bid on the new subway contracts contain a clause that is expected to give added support to city bonds. The practice of the city is to pay contractors monthly for the part of their work completed within that time, but to retain 10 per cent. of the amount due until the end of the contract, when on its final acceptance the accumulations are paid over to the contractors. These retained percentages amount to millions of dollars in the aggregate, and the city pays no interest on them. The new form of contract provides that the contractor may from time to time withdraw parts of the amount retained upon depositing in lieu thereof corporate stock of the City of New York equal in market value to the amount so withdrawn. By drawing his money and purchasing bonds the contractor will receive some 4½ per cent. interest on the money he has tied up. Aside from its effect on the market for city bonds, the municipality will lose money by the process. It will lose nothing directly by paying the interest on the bonds, as it would have that to pay if they had stayed with the former owners, but it will have to provide sooner the money for paying the "retained percentages." It is not the practice of the city to set this money aside for subsequent payment to the contractor, but the final payment is looked upon as a current disbursement at the time it is made. Consequently, the city does not provide the money for payment until the end of the contract. Now, if the contractor is to have the right to withdraw it, the money will have to be provided that much sooner, and, as current disbursements are made mainly by borrowing, this means that the city will have to borrow the money sooner and pay interest on it longer.

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Tobacco Buyers Killed.

While Mexico is the disturbed centre that has been of chief concern to American financial interests and the trouble in the Balkans has been regarded as important only to those of Europe, the fighting among the allies since the war with Turkey has not been without serious effects on some of our own industrial enterprises. The destruction of the great storage magazine of the American Tobacco Company at Seres, when the town was sacked by the Bulgarians, was reported by cable, but nothing was said about any loss of life among the employes. Letters that have since been received at 111 Fifth Avenue say that many of the company's purchasing agents in the region were killed. The tobacco growers live in villages for mutual protection from brigands and bring the tobacco to their houses from their surrounding plantations. The American Tobacco Company, among other leaf importers, employs agents who visit these villages and make their purchases. Most of these buyers are Greeks, and when the Bulgarians laid waste Seres and the surrounding country hundreds of Greeks were killed, including a number on the payroll of the American Tobacco Company. Two of its American employes were in danger, but succeeded in making their way on foot from Seres to Salonika. According to the latest reported adjustment of boundary lines, Seres is now to be included in Greek territory.

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Gloom Follows Crop Report.

Commission house patrons hovered more closely around the news tickers yesterday when the time approached for the Government crop report to appear than they did when previous statements of the Summer were published. Bulls and bears alike expected to learn of some direful figures of deterioration, and so arranged to hear the report read off clearly and also to keep an eye on the stock quotation boards. When Spring wheat at 74.1 per cent. of normal appeared there were many exclamations of surprise and satisfaction, and the good feeling was advanced by sales of Steel and Union Pacific in rapid succession at fractional advances. Then came corn, however, with a recession of more than 11 per cent., and, seeing that some of their fears would be realized, the traders turned gloomy as oats, barley and the others came along with declines of condition in each case. The stock market did not show any substantial reflection of the adverse report.

***

A Dull Scholar.

On the last day of January an earnest-faced Governor of the greatest State in the Union faced a group of members of the New York Stock Exchange in the Executive Chamber at Albany for a friendly discussion of proposed reforms in the methods of stock trading. The Governor made it very clear that he had only the vaguest ideas as to how people who buy and sell securities go about their business, and it was perfectly clear to every one in the chamber that his knowledge of stock dealings must have been obtained from a very casual reading of market stories. The committee of brokers showed commendable patience in instructing the Governor on the rudiments of the brokerage business. They realized that he had been too busy in the public's welfare to make such a sum of money as would call for any thought along investment lines. Active on the committee that attempted to teach the Governor the A B C's of Wall Street was Melville B. Fuller, a partner in the firm of Harris & Fuller. Yesterday, on the stand before the Frawley committee, Fuller described in detail how William Sulzer had involved himself to the extent of $48,000 for stocks purchased up to Jan. 1, 1912, and how he had fared in subsequent dealings which continued up to July 15, 1913. It was shown that a check to the credit of the Governor's account had been turned in to the brokers just three weeks before the Exchange committee went to Albany. In view of this testimony, other members of the committee were inclined to think yesterday that their lessons to the Governor in stock trading had been unnecessary.

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Strange Gubernatorial Ideas.

Apparently, nothing could have been plainer from the character of some of the Governor's comments than that he had never seen a broker's statement, nor looked over a broker's quotation board. The first thing the customer of a brokerage house hears about is the interest which he is charged on his debit balance. A broker pays call money rates for this money and usually charges the customer from 5 to 6 per cent. The Governor had the naïve idea that when call money was quoted at 20 per cent. it meant 20 per cent. a day, so that a loan of $10,000 accumulated an interest charge of $2,000 over night. One of the brokers demonstrated that interest on $10,000 for one day at 20 per cent. would not purchase a very good silk hat. Another strange idea of the Governor's was that if a customer was carrying stocks with a broker on a ten-point margin, and call money was quoted at 10 per cent., the customer's margin was automatically extinguished. At least one member of the visiting committee must have been making heroic attempts to maintain a sober face as the Governor put these unsophisticated ideas up to the brokers.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Considerable activity developed yesterday in some of the mining stocks, with a show of strength. New Haven debenture 6s sold off slightly. Trading in general lacked feature.

Transactions reported yesterday were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
400	B.-Am. Tob.	22⅝	22¾	22½	22¾
400	Man. Transit.	1 9-16	1⅝	1 9-16	1⅝
200	M. of Am., new	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
75	Maxwell M.	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
50	Max. M. 1st pf	31½	31½	31½	31½
25	Max. M. 2d pf	10	10	10	10
240	Puebla S. & R.	2⅛	2 3-16	2⅛	2 3-16
19	S. O. of N. J.	370	370	369	370
400	U. Cig. S. Co. of Am.	83⅛	84	83¼	83¼
50	U. S. L. & H.	7	7	7	7

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
4,500	N. Y., N. H. & H. rts.	2 1-16	2 1-16	1⅞	2
5,000	South. P. ctfs. of int.	95⅝	95⅝	94⅞	95
7,000	Union P. rts.	11-16	11-16	9-16	11-16

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	Alaska G. M.	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼
35,000	Arizona Bel.	26	30	26	29½
1,000	*Beaver Con.	32	32	32	32
2,200	*Big Four	40	42	40	42
400	Braden Cop.	6⅞	6⅞	6¾	6¾
5,500	Can. Gold Sil.	24	25	24	25
1,000	*C. O. D. Con.	3	3	3	3
700	El Paso Con.	3⅛	3¼	3⅛	3¼
1,500	Gold. Con.	1 11-16	1 11-16	1 9-16	1 9-16
750	Greene-C	7⅛	7⅛	†6¾	6⅞
500	Kerr Lake	3½	3 9-16	3½	3 9-16
225	La Rose Con.	2¼	2 5-16	2¼	2¼
100	Mason Valley	7	7	7	7
200	*Nev. Hills	86	86	86	86
500	Stewart	1 13-16	1⅞	1 13-16	1⅞
15,000	*Ton. Merger	73	74	72	73
200	Tularosa	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
500	Tuol. Copper	1	1	15-16	15-16
7,600	West End Con.	1¼	1¼	1⅛	1⅛

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	Mason. V. 6s	85	85	85	85
20,000	N. Y. City 4½s, 1962	95	95	95	95
250,000	N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. deb. 6s, w.i.	106⅛	106¼	105⅞	106

*Sells cents per share. †Ex div.

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INDUSTRIALS.

	Aug. 8. Bid.	Aug. 8. Asked.	Aug. 7. Bid.	Aug. 7. Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	19⅛	20	19⅛	20
Am. Writing Paper	1	1¼	1	1¼
Bay State Gas	3-16	5-16	3-16	5-16
Borden's Cond. Milk	115	116	115	116
Borden's C. Milk pf	104	105	104	105
Cluett-Peabody	50	55	50	55
Cluett-Peabody pf	92	97	92	97
Con. Rubber Tire	22	25	22	25
Con. Rubber Tire pf	72	90	72	90
Emerson-Brantingham	27	33	27	33
Emerson-Brant. pf	78	85	78	85
Havana Tobacco	2½	4	2½	4
Havana Tobacco pf	5	10	5	10
Houston Oil	16	18	16	18
Houston Oil pf	50	60	50	60
Int. Rubber, tr. cfs.	8	10	8	10
L. Val. Coal Sales Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Myers Gas Generator	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
National Sugar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. Transportation	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oil Fields of Mexico	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Otis Elevator	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Otis Elevator pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
R. J. Reynolds	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tobacco Products	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tobacco Products pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
U.C.S. Co. of Am.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. Light & Heat	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Willys Overland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Willys Overland pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

MINING STOCKS.

	Aug. 8. Bid.	Aug. 8. Asked.	Aug. 7. Bid.	Aug. 7. Asked.
Brit. Col. Copper	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Buffalo Mines	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Butte-New York	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Con. Ariz. Smelting	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Davis-Daly Copper	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dia. Black Butte	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Diamond Field Daisy	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
First National	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Florence	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Giroux Mining	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Goldfield Midway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Greene-Cananea	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Greenwater	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Halifax Tonopah	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mines of America	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McKinley-Darragh	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nipissing Mines Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Butte Devel.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ohio Copper	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Smelters	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
South Utah M. & S.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tonopah-Mining	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tonopah Extension	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tri-Bullion	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Mines	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
United Copper	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
United Copper pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wettlaufer S. Mines	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Yukon Gold Mines	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING CO.

	Aug. 8. Bid.	Aug. 8. Asked.	Aug. 7. Bid.	Aug. 7. Asked.
New Jersey M. Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

BONDS.

	Aug. 8. Bid.	Aug. 8. Asked.	Aug. 7. Bid.	Aug. 7. Asked.
Braden Copper 6s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
B. R. T. 5 p. c. Notes	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chic. Elevated 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Havana Tobacco 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. City 4½s, 1960	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western Pacific 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic Refining	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Borne-Scrymser	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Buckeye Pipe Line	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chesebrough Mfg.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Colonial Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Continental Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crescent Pipe Line	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cumberland Pipe L.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eureka Pipe Line	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Galena-Signal Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Indiana Pipe Lines	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
National Transit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York Transit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northern Pipe Line	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ohio Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Prairie Oil & Gas	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Solar Refining	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern Pipe Line	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
South Penn. Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
S. W. Pipe Lines	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Standard Oil (Cal)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Standard Oil (Ind.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Standard Oil (Kan.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Standard Oil (Ky.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Standard Oil (Neb.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Standard Oil (N. J.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Standard Oil (Ohio)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Swan & Finch	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Tank Line	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Vacuum Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Washington Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Waters-Pierce Oil	2000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Aug. 8. Bid.	Aug. 8. Asked.	Aug. 7. Bid.	Aug. 7. Asked.
American Cigar	147	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
American Cigar pf	86	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
British-American	22½	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Conley Tinfoil	260	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Johnson Tinfoil & M.	160	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J. S. Young	140	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
MacAndrews & F.	190	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	200	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip	118	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
R. J. Reynolds	248	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tobacco Products	100	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tobacco Products pf	85	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
United Cigar Stores	83	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Un. Cigar Stores pf.	110	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

In the closing dealings on the Consolidated Stock Exchange the market rallied sharply, following weakness which had developed prior to and at the time of the publication of the Government crop report. There was a hurried covering of short contracts, the bearish position having become somewhat extended. Floor sentiment during a greater part of the day favored a reaction. Transactions totaled 37,740 shares, with the list a broad one, including forty-five different stocks.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
6,550	Amal. Copper	72½	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
80	Am. B. Sugar	23⅞	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
760	Am. Can	33	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10	Am. C. & Fy.	45½	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
110	Am. Cot. Oil	44½	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
590	Am. S. & Ref.	65⅞	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
40	Am. Sugar	109¾	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
20	Anaconda	36⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
420	Atchison	97	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
60	Balt. & Ohio	97⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
160	B. R. Tran.	88⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10	Cal. Petrol.	18½	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
180	Can. Pacific	214½	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
40	Cent. Leather	22⅞	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
120	Ches. & Ohio	55¼	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
400	C., M. & St. P.	107⅛	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
20	Chino Cop.	40⅞	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
30	Con. Gas	131⅞	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
550	Erie	29⅛	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
70	Gt. Nor. pf.	128⅜	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
30	Int.-Met.	15⅞	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
450	Int.-Met. pf.	58⅞	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
840	Lehigh Val.	150⅞	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
20	Mo., K. & T.	23¼	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
230	Mo. Pacific	32½	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
200	Nev. Copper	16⅛	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
80	N. Y. Central	98⅞	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
360	N.Y., N.H. & H.	99¾	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10	N.Y., O. & W.	30¼	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
140	Nor. Pacific	110⅞	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
80	Penn. R. R.	113⅛	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
80	Ray Consol.	19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
11,060	Reading	159⅞	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
140	Rock Island	18⅞	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
80	Rock Isl. pf.	30	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
580	So. Pacific	93⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
60	So. Railway	25	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10	Tenn Copper	30¾	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10	Tex & Pac.	16	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4,250	Union Pacific	152⅞	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
9,840	U. S. Steel	62⅞	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10	U. S. Steel pf.	108⅞	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
180	Utah Copper	50	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10	Va.-Car. Ch.	26	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
20	W. E. & M.	64	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
37,740					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
245	Goldf'd Con.	1.67½	1.67½	[illegible]	[illegible]
300	Jim Butler	.68	.68	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,400	Midway	.47	.47	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,800	Nor. Star	.89½	.89½	[illegible]	[illegible]
300	Ophir	.20	.20	[illegible]	[illegible]
400	Round Mt.	.50	.50	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,000	Sandstorm K.	.02	.02	[illegible]	[illegible]
900	Tono. Merger	.74	.74	[illegible]	[illegible]
6,845					

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Alabama Co.	6¾	6¾	6¾
10	A. C. Line of Conn.	237½	237½	237½
175	Houston Oil	17	17	17
60	Norfolk Ry. & Lt.	25	25	25
2	North. Central	115	115	115
95	Penn. Wat. & P.	66¼	66¼	66¼
354	United Ry. & E.	26⅞	26¾	26⅞

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	A. C. Line conv. 5s	92½	92½	92½
1,000	Baltimore Trac. 5s	103	103	103
6,000	City & Sub. 5s	102	102	102
400	City Balto. 4s, '60	91¾	91¾	91¾
2,500	City Balto. 4s '61	92½	92	92½
700	City Balto. 4s '62	92	92	92
14,000	Cons. Coal 6s	99⅛	99	99
2,000	Cons. Gas 5s	103½	103⅛	103⅛
1,000	Cotton Duck 5s	67	67	67
10,000	Maryland Elec. 5s	97	97	97
5,000	Southern Ry. 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼
4,000	United R. & E. inc.	62¼	62¼	62¼
500	Un. R. & E. notes	107½	107½	107½

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,530	Alaska	19½	19⅛	19¼
160	Allouez	34½	33⅝	33⅝
1,665	Amalgamated	72½	71½	71⅞
60	Am. Zinc	21	20¾	20¾
200	Arizona Com.	2¾	2¾	2¾
115	Butte & Balaklala	1½	1½	1½
1,755	Butte & Superior	30	29⅝	29⅞
228	Calumet & Arizona	65⅝	64¾	65
15	Calumet & Hecla	420	415	420
100	Centennial	12½	12½	12½
296	Chino	40⅝	40	40¼
214	Copper Range	40	39½	39½
400	East Butte	13	12½	13
50	Franklin	5	5	5
1,090	Granby	62⅝	61¼	61½
750	Greene-Cananea	7	7	7
200	Hancock	17½	17	17
100	Helvetia	45c.	45c.	45c.
100	Island Creek	52	51½	51½
275	Isle Royale	19¼	19	19
430	Lake	8¼	7⅞	8
25	La Salle	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
10	Mason Valley	7	7	7
1,765	Mayflower	8	7	7⅝
20	Miami	22¾	22¾	22¾
65	Mohawk	44	43⅞	43⅞
190	Nevada Con.	16⅝	16¼	16½
100	New Arcadian	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
110	Nipissing	8 15-16	8 15-16	8 15-16
1,117	North Butte	28⅞	28⅝	28½
75	North Lake	2	1¾	1¾
1,160	Old Colony	4¼	3½	3⅞
110	Old Dominion	49½	49	49
78	Osceola	78	78	78
1,160	Pond Creek	22	21⅝	21⅝
45	Quincy	60	58½	60
36	Ray Con.	19⅛	19⅝	19⅝
600	Santa Fe	2¼	2	2¼
440	Shannon	6⅞	6½	6¾
15	Shattuck	24	24	24
415	St. Mary's Land	86	84⅞	85⅝
80	Superior & Boston	2¾	2¾	2¾
100	Tamarack	28	27½	27½
20	Trinity	4¼	4¼	4¼
80	U. S. Smelting	39½	39	39½
86	U. S. Smelting pf.	48	47½	48
835	Utah Con.	9	9	9
115	Utah Copper	50⅝	50½	50½
50	Victoria	1⅛	99c.	99c.
100	Winona	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
5	Wolverine	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

RAILROADS.

TELEPHONES.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BONDS.

BOSTON CURB CLOSING PRICES.

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

BONDS.

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

BONDS.

PITTSBURGH.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

TONOPAH.

GOLDFIELD.

MANHATTAN.

COLORADO.

BOURSES OF EUROPE

London and Paris Markets Firm—Trading Quiet on the Berlin Boerse.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 9.—The Times in its City article this morning says:

"The money market was quiet, with no material change of rates for loans. Discount quotations were inclined to weaken, in view of the arrival of a large amount of gold from South America, which is expected to reach the Bank of England to-day. A considerable part, however, will probably be taken for Paris. The Bank bought a fair amount of bar gold from South Africa.

"On the Stock Exchange there appeared to be a slight expansion in the volume of business. The general tone of the markets was quite cheerful, the chief features being the firmness in the South African department and the sharp rise in Peruvian incorporation stocks.

"In the absence of further support consols gave way slightly, and Grand Trunk Railway junior stocks were depressed by the statement of the result of the past half-year's working.

"Although showing an almost general advance in prices, the American market closed rather dull in tone, owing, it is said, to anxiety regarding the position of Mexico, and Mexican Railways ordinary stock lost the previous day's advance."

PARIS, Aug. 8.—Prices were firm on the Bourse to-day. Three per cent. rentes 87 francs 42½ centimes for the account.

BERLIN, Aug. 8.—Trading was quiet, but prices were firm on the Boerse to-day.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	73⅝	..	..	− ⅛
Consols, account	73 13-16	..	..	− ⅛
Amalgamated	73¾	71¾	72	− ½
Atchison	100⅝	97⅞	97½	− ¼
Balt. & Ohio	100	97¼	97½	+ ½
Canadian Pac.	221	215	215	− ½
Ches. & Ohio	57½	56	55¾	..
Chi. Gt. West	14	13⅝	..	+ ¼
St. Paul	111	108¼	108⅛	..
Denver	21	20½	20	..
Erie	30	29⅛	29⅜	+ ½
Erie 1st pf.	49¼	47⅞	47⅞	− ⅛
Illinois Central	111	108⅛	107¼	+ ⅛
Louis. & Nash.	138¼	134⅝	134	+ ½
Kan. & Texas	24⅝	24	24	+ ¾
N. Y. Central	109	99¼	98⅞	..
Norf. & West.	108½	105⅞	105½	+ ¾
Ont. & West.	31¾	31	30¼	+ ⅛
Pennsylvania	58⅞	114¾	113¼ex	+ ½
Reading	82¼	160	159⅞	..
Southern Ry.	26¼	25½	25¼	+ ⅛
Southern Pac.	96	93¾	93⅝	− ⅛
Union Pacific	156¼	152⅛	152½	− ⅝

Telephone Concerns Must Report.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—The Interstate Commerce Commission to-day ordered all common-carrier telephone companies to furnish by Oct. 1 a detailed statement of their organization and equipment and physical and financial operations, the first order of the commission since it began its telephone investigation. Further public hearings are to be held to take testimony as to rates and operating methods.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues and of these two groups of stocks combined.

1913.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.	Chgs.
July 28	82.73	82.09	82.41	82.40	+ .51
July 29	82.50	82.05	82.27	82.36	− .04
July 30	82.58	81.53	82.05	81.74	− .62
July 31	81.96	81.43	81.69	81.51	− .23
Aug. 1	81.54	80.89	81.21	81.05	− .46
Aug. 2	81.06	80.90	80.98	81.01	− .04
Aug. 4	81.54	81.08	81.28	81.47	+ .46
Aug. 5	82.41	81.69	82.09	81.78	+ .31
Aug. 6	82.49	81.93	82.21	82.01	+ .23
Aug. 7	82.58	82.14	82.36	82.40	+ .39
Aug. 8	82.46	81.88	82.17	82.12	− .28

INDUSTRIALS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.	Chgs.
July 28	57.75	57.23	57.49	57.49	+ .51
July 29	57.63	57.17	57.40	57.35	− .14
July 30	57.60	57.02	57.31	57.17	− .18
July 31	57.50	57.05	57.27	57.18	+ .01
Aug. 1	57.26	56.89	57.07	57.01	− .17
Aug. 2	56.96	56.77	56.86	56.95	− .06
Aug. 4	57.79	57.36	57.57	57.66	+ .71
Aug. 5	58.44	57.92	58.18	58.03	+ .37
Aug. 6	58.36	57.84	58.11	58.00	− .03
Aug. 7	57.95	57.58	57.79	57.77	− .23
Aug. 8	58.36	57.82	58.09	58.16	+ .39

COMBINED AVERAGE.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.	Chgs.
July 28	70.24	69.66	69.95	69.94	+ .51
July 29	70.06	69.61	69.83	69.85	− .09
July 30	70.09	69.27	69.68	69.45	− .40
July 31	69.73	69.24	69.48	69.34	− .11
Aug. 1	69.40	68.89	69.14	69.03	− .31
Aug. 2	69.01	68.83	68.92	68.98	− .05
Aug. 4	69.66	69.19	69.42	69.56	+ .58
Aug. 5	70.42	69.80	70.13	69.91	+ .35
Aug. 6	70.42	69.89	70.16	70.00	+ .09
Aug. 7	70.26	69.83	70.07	70.08	+ .08
Aug. 8	70.41	69.80	70.18	70.14	+ .06

August Range in 1911 and 1912.

RAILROADS.

	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
1912	96.94 Aug. 14	93.55 Aug. 1	94.91
1911	97.35 Aug. 1	87.17 Aug. 31	87.40

INDUSTRIALS.

	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
1912	72.37 Aug. 14	70.29 Aug. 1	71.94
1911	67.83 Aug. 1	59.09 Aug. 28	60.14

COMBINED FIFTY STOCKS.

	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
1912	84.65 Aug. 14	81.92 Aug. 1	83.47
1911	82.84 Aug. 1	73.40 Aug. 30	73.77

This Year's Range to Date.

	Open. Jan. 2.	High. Jan. 9.	Low. June 10.
Railroads	90.68	91.41	75.92
Industrials	66.76	67.08	50.27
Combined average	78.82	79.10	63.09

Year's Range in 1912.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
	Jan. 2.	Oct. 4.	Dec. 16.	Dec. 31.
Railroads	91.43	97.28	88.39	90.27
	Jan. 2.	Sept. 30.	Feb. 1.	Dec. 31.
Industrials	64.00	74.50	61.74	66.12
Combined avg.	77.51	85.82	75.24	78.19

Year's Range in 1911.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
	Jan. 3.	June 26.	Sept. 23.	Dec. 30.
Railroads	91.70	99.61	84.40	91.73
	Jan. 3.	June 5.	Sept. 25.	Dec. 30.
Industrials	62.05	60.76	54.75	63.82
	Jan. 3.	June 26.	Sept. 25.	Dec. 30.
Combined avg.	77.37	84.41	69.57	77.60

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Rate.	Maturity.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Copper	5	Mar. 15,'15	98	98¾	6.25
Am. Loco	5	Oct., 1913	99¾	100⅛	4.30
Austrian Gov.	4½	July,'14-15	96	97¼	6.45
Balt. & Ohio	5	July, 1914	99	99¼	6.00
Boston & Me.	5	Feb. 3,'14	98	99½	6.00
Boston & Me.	6	June 2,'14	97	99	7.65
Brooklyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	95	95⅝	6.15
Ches. & Ohio	4½	June, 1914	97¾	98	6.70
Chi. & W. I.	5	Sept., 1915	97½	98¼	5.50
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1914	95	96¼	8.50
Consol. Gas	6	Feb. 25,'14	100¼	100⅝	5.60
Erie	6	Apr. 8,'14	99½	100⅛	5.80
Erie	5	Oct., 1914	98¾	99	5.87
Erie	5	Apr., 1915	95½	96¼	6.70
Gen. Electric		Apr. 16,'14	6.00%	5.50%	..
Gen. Motor	6	Oct., 1915	98½	99	6.20
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1915	95½	97	6.20
Hocking Val.	4½	Nov., 1913	99¾	100	4.50
Hudson Cos.	6	Oct. 15,'13	99	100	6.00
Ill. Central	4½	July, 1914	99	99⅝	5.85
Int. & G. N.	5	Aug., 1914	95¼	96½	9.00
Intl. Harv.	5	Feb. 15,'15	98½	99½	5.40
Lack. Steel	5	Mar., 1915	94¼	95¼	8.00
L. S. & M. S.	4½	Mar. 15,'14	99¼	99½	5.25
Mich. Central	4½	Mar., 1914	99½	99⅝	5.55
M. & St. L.	6	Feb., 1914	91½	93	16.00
M., K. & T.	5	May, 1915	96½	97	6.55
Missouri Pac.	5	June, 1914	95½	96¼	9.00
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	97	99¼	6.15
N. Y. Central	4½	Mar., 1914	99¼	99½	5.60
N. Y. Central	5	Apr. 21,'14	99¼	99⅝	5.40
N. Y. Central	4½	May, 1915	98½	98½	5.50
N.Y., N.H. & H.	5	Dec., 1913	99⅞	100	5.00
N. Y. State	5	Feb., 1914	99⅝	100¼	4.80
Nor. Pacific	6	July 9,'14	100¼	100⅝	5.25
Seab. Air L.	5	Mar., 1916	97½	98¼	5.55
Southern Pac.	5	June 15,'14	99	99½	6.10
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	97½	98⅛	6.00
Schw. & Sul.	6	June, 1916	95	97	6.65
State Tenn.	5	July, 1914	99½	99¾	5.30
U. S. S. R. M.	5	Aug., 1914	97	99	6.00
Un. Typewr.	5	Jan., 1916	95	96¼	6.20
[illegible]	[illegible]	May, 1917	99⅝	100½	5.95
[illegible]	[illegible]	Apr., 1917	97	99½	6.25
[illegible]	[illegible]	Aug., 1915	98¼	99	6.50
[illegible]	[illegible]	July, 1915	94	93	6.00

[illegible] are quoted on a percentage basis:

[illegible]	Feb., '14-'22	5.30%	4.90%
[illegible]	Oct., '13-'22	5.50%	5.25%
[illegible]	Aug., '13-'28	5.50%	5.25%
[illegible]	Aug., '14-'27	5.50%	5.00%
[illegible]	Apr., '12-'22	5.10%	4.90%
[illegible]	Mar., '14-'23	5.50%	5.00%

WILL SUE ON BONDS OF SOUTH CAROLINA

New Hampshire Seeks to Collect Legacy of $50,000 Given to State College.

A "CARPET BAG" ISSUE

Like Bonds Put Out by Other Southern States After the War, They Were Repudiated.

The Attorney General of New Hampshire is preparing to bring suit in the United States Supreme Court against the State of South Carolina to enforce the payment of $50,000 of its bonds, according to information received yesterday by E. E. Carpenter of 20 Broad Street, by whom some of the information on which the action is to be based was furnished.

Mr. Carpenter is Chairman of the Louisiana Debt Committee and is interested in the collection of repudiated debts of other Southern States. These efforts by Mr. Carpenter and others have been exerted in the last few years in the cases of Louisiana, Mississippi, and North Carolina chiefly, but now South Carolina is to have the centre of the stage.

Under the Federal Constitution a State cannot be sued by an individual, but can be sued by another State, and efforts have been made in several cases to get a Northern State to sue one of the Southern States in default by presenting it with some of the bonds in the hands of the claimants. There is a comity between States that has often prevented the acceptance of such gifts, especially as some of the repudiated issues were put out by the "carpet bag" administrations that came just after the civil war.

The South Carolina bonds held by the State of New Hampshire came into its possession without any ulterior motive on the part of the donor. They were part of a bequest made to the New Hampshire State College by a philanthropist named Thompson, who died some thirty years ago. The interest on the bonds was not paid, and the college authorities came long ago to regard them as worthless. They came to light in a peculiar way.

One of the Boston newspapers published an editorial taking to task Louisiana, Mississippi, and North Carolina for their repudiated debts. One of its New Hampshire readers wrote to the editor inquiring why South Carolina should not be included in its anathema, as he knew of a number of its repudiated bonds held in his State. His letter was published. Mr. Carpenter saw it, and made inquiries which resulted in his learning that some of the bonds were held by the college, which is a State institution, so that the title to the bonds, at least constructively, was in the State, a claimant that had the right to bring suit in the United States Supreme Court.

The Trustees of the college had no funds with which to start litigation, but at the last session of the Legislature an appropriation was made for the purpose of enabling the Attorney General to seek a settlement from South Carolina or to bring suit. Some two weeks ago the Attorney General visited the Attorney General of South Carolina and found there was no hope of a settlement.

The State bonds were issued by a "carpet bag" government in 1869 to refund all outstanding obligations, including arrears of interest. In 1872, with the carpet-baggers ousted, the State repudiated the bonds by putting in the Constitution a provision that they should not be recognized or paid. The result is that the State officers couldn't pay them if they wanted to, unless by decree of the United States Supreme Court. So the Attorney General of New Hampshire went home and began preparations for the suit.

The South Carolina bonds held by Mr. Carpenter are of different issues from those belonging to the New Hampshire college. They go back to ante-bellum days, but nevertheless have been repudiated. Some of them were issued in 1856, as the obligation of the Charleston & Savannah Railroad Company, with the guarantee of the State. The interest on these was paid in cash until the beginning of the war. After the war the road was rebuilt and the "carpet bag" government issued new bonds for the accumulations of unpaid interest on the original issue. Interest on the two issues was paid in cash till 1872. The repudiation clause in the constitution covers these bonds, and they cannot be enforced against the railroad company, because of the statute of limitations.

Mr. Carpenter said yesterday that, while practically all the defaults have occurred in the Southern States, he had one bond for which the State of Indiana was responsible that remained unpaid. It is part of an issue of $400,000 made in 1839 for the completion of the Wabash and Erie Canal and guaranteed by the State. The other 399 bonds were paid some years ago under an act of the Legislature making provision for them, but the one Mr. Carpenter now has was tied up in an estate until the statute of limitations had run against it. He said yesterday that the State officers still had power under the special act to pay this bond, but that they had refused to do so, under the lead of Gov. Marshall, now Vice President.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light and Traction	347	352
American Light & Traction pf.	104	106
Adirondack Electric Power	14	17
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	50	56
American Gas & Electric	76	78
American Gas & Electric pf.	46	48
American Power & Light	65	68
American Power & Light pf.	76	78
American Public Utilities	50	55
American Public Utilities pf.	70	72
Appalachian Power Company	8½	10
Appalachian Power Co. pf.	48	50
Cities Service	80	83
Cities Service pf.	72	75
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	55	58
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	76	78
Denver Gas & Elec. Gen. 5s	90	94
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	65	70
Electric Bond & Share pf.	97½	100
Empire District Electric 5s	80	85
Empire District Electric 5s pf.	65	75
Federal Light & Traction	26½	28½
Federal Light & Traction pf.	76	78
Federal Utilities Co., Inc.	..	31
Federal Utilities Co., Inc., pf.	70	74
Gas & Electric Securities	100	115
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	85	90
Lincoln Gas & Electric	25	35
Montana Power Co.	39	40
Montana Power Co. pf.	97	98
Northern Ontario Light & Power	10	15
Northern Ontario L. & Power pf.	58	62
Northern States Power	16	17
Northern States Power pf.	71	73
Ozark Power & Water Co.	40	45
Pacific Gas & Electric	38	40
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	85	87
Republic Railway & Lght Co.	18	21
Republic Railway & Light Co. pf.	70	73
Standard Gas & Electric	10	11
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	36	37
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & Power Co.	15½	16½
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & Power pf.	70	74
United Light & Rys.	67	69
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	73½	74½
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	69	72
United Utilities Co.	26	30
United Utilities pf.	97½	102½
Utah Securities	14	16
Utilities Improvement	46	50
Utilities Improvement pf.	68	71
Western Power	14	18
Western Power pf.	45	48

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
4½s..May, 1957	101	101⅛	101	101½
4½s..Nov., 1957	101	101½	101	101½
4½s..May, 1917	99⅞	100¼	99⅞	100½
4½s..Nov., 1917	99⅞	100¼	99⅞	100½
4½s..Mar., 1930-60	95½	96	95½	96
4¼s, Mar., 1962	94⅞	95⅛	94⅞	95⅛
4¼s, Sept., 1960	94⅞	95⅝	94⅞	95½
4s..May, 1959	91¼	92	91¼	92
4s..Nov., 1958	91¼	92	91¼	92
4s..May, 1957	91¼	92⅝	91¼	92⅝
4s..Nov., 1956	90⅝	92	90⅝	92
4s..Nov., 1955	90⅝	93	90⅝	92
4s..Nov., 1936	91	95	91	95
4s..1918-1919	97	100	97	100
3½s..Nov., 1954-55	81	82	81	82
3½s..May, 1954	81	82	81	82
3½s..1950-54	80⅝	81¾	80⅝	81¾

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Notice to the Bondholders of the Provincial Light, Heat & Power Company

In accordance with the terms of the Trust Deed securing the Bond Issue of the above Company executed in favor of the National Trust Company, Limited, Trustee, on the 15th November, 1960, notice is hereby given that Seventeen Thousand Dollars ($17,000) Bonds have been drawn by lot by the Trustee for redemption upon the 1st of September at the price of 105 and accrued interest.

The Bonds so drawn are as follows: Nos. 183, 223, 234, 325, 447, 531, 725, 746, 1030, 1123, 1295, 1320, 1334, 1356, 1375, 1411, 1493.

The holders of the said Bonds are hereby notified to present the same for redemption at the office of the National Trust Company, Limited, Montreal, on or before the 1st September, 1913.

Bonds drawn for redemption shall cease to bear interest after the 1st of September, 1913.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED, Trustee.

Dated at Montreal, 23rd July, 1913.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, the Astoria Light, Heat and Power Company, has made application to the Public Service Commission for the First District for the approval by said commission of the issue by said company of $5,000,000 first mortgage 50-year 5½ per cent. gold coupon bonds and $9,500,000 additional common capital stock, and that said application will be heard by and before the commission at its office, No. 154 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 12th day of August, 1913, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated New York, August 1st, 1913.

THE ASTORIA LIGHT, HEAT AND POWER COMPANY,
By LEWIS B. GAWTRY, Secretary.

8% Yield with Absolute Security.
Address OLD ESTABLISHED BUSINESS, Box 335 Times Downtown.

DIVIDENDS.

UNITED STATES METAL PRODUCTS COMPANY

The United States Metal Products Company have declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the Preferred Stock, payable August 11, 1913, to stockholders of record as of August 1, 1913.

F. E. FINNIGAN, Treasurer.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

62nd PREFERRED DIVIDEND

THE Board of Directors have declared the sixty-second consecutive quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾) per cent on the Preferred Capital Stock of the Company, payable August 30th, 1913, to Stockholders of record at the close of business, August 16th, 1913. Transfer books will not be closed.

F. E. BUGBEE, Treasurer.

117TH SEMI-ANNUAL CASH DIVIDEND.
ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.

The Board of Directors has declared a dividend of 2½% in cash, payable September 2d, 1913, to the holders of the Capital Stock of the Illinois Central Railroad Company as registered at the close of business Monday, August 11, 1913.

D. R. BURBANK, Secretary.
New York, July 30, 1913.

THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY,
No. 71 Broadway, New York, Aug. 7th, 1913.

The Transfer Books of this Company will be closed from 3 o'clock P. M. August 11th to the morning of September 2d, 1913.

CALEB S. SPENCER, Treasurer.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS
of the
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Washington, D. C., August 5, 1913.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office, Room 509, District Building, until two o'clock P. M., August 21, 1913, for furnishing and delivering twenty-nine thousand feet (29,000) underground signal and telephone cable for use in the Electrical Department, this city. Specifications and form of proposal may be obtained from the Purchasing Officer, D. C., Room 320, District Building.

OLIVER P. NEWMAN,
FREDERICK L. SIDDONS,
MARK BROOKE, (Acting,)
Commissioners, D. C.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, AUG. 8, 1913.

	Stocks, (Shares.)	
Total sales Aug. 8, 1913	275,936	
Same day last year	334,387	
Total year to date	52,733,067	
Same period last year	79,377,505	
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	70.14 +.06	
Same day last year	82.79 +.06	
	High.	Low.
Range year to date	79.10	63.09
Same period last year	83.76	75.24

	—Call Money.—			—Sterling Exchange.—		
	High.	Low.	Ren'al.	High.	Low.	Close.
Aug. 8, 1913	2½	2	2¼	$4.8675	$4.8665	$4.8665
Same day last year	3	2½	2⅞	4.8735	4.8720	4.8730
Range year to date	7	1	...	4.8790	4.8570	....
Same period last y'r	5	1¾	...	4.8785	4.8630	....

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
7½	9	100	Allis-Chal. tr. rcts.	7½	7½	7½	7½	...
72⅛	72¼	26,000	Amalgamated Cop.	72¼	72⅞	71⅝	72¼	+1¼
26½	27	300	Am. Beet Sugar	27	27	26⅞	26¾	−¼
130	133	100	Am. B. S. & F. pf.	132½	132½	132½	132½	+2½
33	33¼	5,600	Am. Can	33⅛	33½	33	33¼	−⅛
92¼	92¾	1,500	Am. Can pf.	93¼	93⅜	92	92	−1⅝
45½	45⅝	400	Am. Car & Fdry.	46	46	45½	45½	−½
33¼	37⅝	100	Am. Cities	37½	37½	37½	37½	...
64½	65	200	Am. Cities pf.	65	65	65	65	−½
100	105	15	Am. Coal Prod. pf.	101	101	101	101	...
44⅛	44¼	2,600	Am. Cotton Oil	43⅛	44½	43⅛	44½	+1
24½	26	100	Am. Linseed pf.	25½	25½	25½	25½	+⅞
32½	33¼	700	Am. Locomotive	33½	33½	32½	33	...
65⅞	66	2,650	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	66	66⅞	65½	66	+¼
138	165	200	Am. Snuff	162	162	162	162	−⅛
29½	31	200	Am. Steel Fdrys.	30	30	30	30	+1
110	111¼	300	Am. Sugar Ref.	109⅞	110	109⅞	110	−½
55⅛	62	20	Am. Tel. & Cable	60	60	60	60	...
128⅝	129⅛	125	Am. Teleph. & Tel.	129	129	129	129	...
225	235	200	Am. Tobacco	229⅞	229⅞	229⅞	229⅞	−2⅛
17⅛	18¾	200	Am. Writing P. pf.	17¾	18	17¾	18	+¾
36⅜	36⅝	2,500	Anaconda Cop. Co.	36⅜	36½	36¼	36½	+⅛
96⅜	97¼	3,150	Atch., Top. & S. F.	97½	97½	96	96¼	−¾
97	97¾	300	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	98	98	97¾	97¾	−¼
96½	96¾	360	Baltimore & Ohio	97½	97½	96½	96½	−1
34¾	35¾	500	Bethlehem Steel	35¼	35⅞	35	35	−⅛
71½	72½	120	Bethlehem Steel pf.	71½	71½	71½	71½	−¾
88¾	88⅞	2,100	Brook. Rapid Tran.	88⅞	88⅞	88⅜	88¾	...
18⅛	18½	800	California Petrol'm	18⅛	18½	18	18⅛	−⅛
46½	48½	100	California Pet. pf.	46½	46½	46½	46½	−½
216	216⅝	3,700	Canadian Pacific	216	216½	215¼	216¼	+1¼
23	23¼	600	Central Leather Co.	23⅞	23⅞	22¾	23	−⅞
55¼	55⅝	1,010	Chesapeake & Ohio	55¾	55¾	55¼	55¼	−½
16	25	100	Chi. & Alton pf.	17½	17½	17¼	17½	−8
108½	108¾	11,500	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	108¼	109⅛	107⅞	108¾	+⅝
135	136	500	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	135½	135½	135½	135½	...
129⅞	130	300	Chi. & Northwest'n	130	130	130	130	+⅞
40⅝	40½	4,900	Chino Copper	40⅝	40⅝	40	40½	...
40	45	100	Clev., C., C. & St. L.	41	41	41	41	+1
131¾	133	700	Consolidated Gas	132¾	132¾	131¾	131¾	−1¾
10¼	10⅜	200	Corn Products Ref.	10⅜	10½	10⅜	10½	+¼
66	67½	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	67½	67½	67½	67½	+⅜
156	159	10	Delaware & Hud.	156	156	156	156	...
20½	21	200	Den. & Rio Grande	20½	20½	20½	20½	+½
28⅞	29	3,500	Erie	29¼	29¼	28⅞	29	−⅝
46½	47⅜	290	Erie 1st pf.	47½	47½	47½	47½	−¼
140½	141¼	100	General Electric	141⅛	141⅛	141⅛	141⅛	+⅞
33	37	350	General Motors	34¼	34⅝	34	34⅜	+⅝
76⅝	77	200	General Motors pf.	77	77	77	77	...
30¾	32	200	Godrich (B. F.) Co.	31	31¼	31	31¼	...
128	128¼	1,500	Great Northern pf.	128	128¾	127¾	128⅝	+¼
45	45½	400	Guggenheim Explor.	45½	46	45½	46	+¾
107¼	108	1,000	Illinois Central	107	107	106⅞	107	−¼
15	15⅛	700	Inspiration Copper	15¼	15¼	15	15	−¼
16⅛	16¼	4,500	Inter.-Met. v. tr.cfs.	15¾	16⅛	15¾	16⅛	+1⅛
59¾	59⅞	3,300	Inter.-Met. pf.	58½	59⅞	58½	59¾	+⅞
38½	40	100	Int. Paper pf.	40	40	40	40	−½
26½	27½	400	Kan. City Southern	27⅛	27⅛	27	27	−⅛
36	38	100	Lackawanna Steel	37½	37½	37½	37½	+7½
8½	10	25	Lake Erie & West.	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	...
19½	24	100	Lake Erie & W. pf.	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾	...
150	150⅝	1,000	Lehigh Valley	150¾	150¾	150	150	−⅝
106½	109¼	100	Liggett & Myers pf.	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜	+⅛
107	107½	100	Lorillard (P.) Co. pf.	107½	107½	107½	107½	...
133½	134¼	50	Louisville Nash.	134¼	134¼	134¼	134¼	...
129	132	100	Manhattan Elev.	130	130	130	130	+4½
3¾	4¼	100	Mercantile Marine	4	4	4	4	...
58½	59½	500	Mexican Pet. x div.	59½	59½	59	59	...
22⅜	22½	300	Miami Copper	22½	22½	22½	22½	−⅛
23¼	23½	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	23½	23½	23½	23½	−¼
32	32½	900	Missouri Pacific	32¼	32½	31⅝	32¼	...
47	49	1,100	Nat. Lead Co.	48½	48½	48½	48½	−¼
105	108½	100	Nat. Lead Co. pf.	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	+1⅛
11¾	12¼	100	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf.	12	12	12	12	...
16	16⅝	800	Nevada Con. Cop.	16⅜	16½	16	16	−½
98½	99	400	N. Y. Central	99	99	98½	98½	−⅝
53	56	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	53½	53¼	53½	53½	−1¼
99¼	99½	8,200	N. Y., N. H. & H.	100⅛	100⅛	98½	99¼	−⅞
29¾	30⅜	260	N. Y., Ont. & West.	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	+⅛
105½	105¾	120	Norfolk & Western	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	105¼	+⅛
111¼	111½	2,900	Northern Pacific	111¼	112	111	111¼	+¼
28	28¾	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	28	28	28	28	−1
113	113¼	1,296	Pennsylvania R. R.	113⅜	113⅜	113	113	−¼
113¾	115	100	People's Gas, Chi.	114	114	114	114	−⅝
18¾	19⅝	100	Pittsburgh Coal	18½	18½	18½	18½	−½
84	84½	100	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾	+¼
153	153¼	60	Pullman Co.	153½	153½	153⅜	153⅜	...
2	2½	100	Quicksilver	2	2	2	2	−¾
3	4½	300	Quicksilver pf.	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	−⅞
26	26½	300	R'way Steel Spring	26½	26½	26½	26½	...
19⅝	19¾	4,300	Ray Con. Copper	19½	19¾	19⅜	19⅝	+½
159	159⅛	45,100	Reading	159½	159⅝	158½	159	−¾
24¼	24⅝	300	Rep. Iron & Steel	25	25	24½	24½	−⅝
87	87¾	100	Rep. Iron & S. pf.	87¼	87¼	87¼	87¼	−⅞
17⅝	18	1,100	Rock Island Co.	18¼	18¼	17¾	17¾	−⅝
29¼	29⅝	2,300	Rock Island Co. pf.	30⅛	30⅛	29⅝	29¼	−⅝
38	40	100	Rumely (M.) Co. pf.	39	39	39	39	...
4¼	4½	100	St. Louis & San Fr.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	−½
27	27¾	500	St. Louis Southwest.	27½	27⅞	27½	27½	+¾
19¼	19⅞	300	Seaboard Air Line	19	19¼	19	19¼	+¼
43¾	44⅛	750	Seaboard Air L. pf.	44¼	44¼	43½	44	...
172½	173⅛	100	Sears, Roebuck	173	173	173	173	−2
27½	29	100	Sloss-Shef. Steel & I.	27½	27½	27½	27½	−½
93	93⅛	9,850	Southern Pacific	93⅛	93⅛	92½	93⅛	+½
24½	25	1,500	Southern R'way ext.	25¼	25¼	24⅝	24⅝	−⅞
78	79¼	100	South. Ry. pf. ext.	79¼	79¼	79¼	79¼	−¼
80	86	200	Studebaker Co. pf.	83	83	82½	82½	−1½
30½	31	900	Tennessee Copper	31	31	30½	30½	−¼
115¼	116	1,200	Texas Co.	115⅝	115⅝	114	115¼	+¼
15	16	100	Texas Pacific	15⅛	15½	15½	15½	−½
36	36½	400	Third Avenue	35⅝	36¼	35½	36¼	−¼
5	5¼	100	Union Bag Paper	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	+¼
152⅝	152½	23,700	Union Pacific	152⅞	152⅞	151¼	152⅝	−⅛
83½	84⅜	100	Union Pacific pf.	84½	84½	84½	84½	−¼
60¾	61	400	U. S. Realty & Imp.	61½	61½	61	61	−1
60½	61	410	U. S. Rubber	61	61	61	61	...
62	62⅛	59,900	U. S. Steel	62⅜	62⅜	61⅛	62	−⅝
108	108½	325	U. S. Steel pf.	108⅛	108⅛	107⅞	108	...
50½	51	5,800	Utah Copper	50½	51	50	50¾	+¾
26	26¼	100	Va.-Carolina Chem.	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼	−¼
97	98½	100	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	98	98	98	98	...
40	50	50	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	40	40	40	40	...
11¼	16	100	Vulcan Detinning	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼	−¾
3⅜	4	1,000	Wabash	3¾	4	3⅜	3⅞	−⅛
11⅛	11⅞	800	Wabash pf.	11	11¾	11	11¾	+2⅞
41	43	400	Western Maryland	42⅛	42⅛	42	42	...
63¾	64½	1,700	Westingh'se E. & M.	64	64	63½	64	...
5½	6	200	Wheel. & Lake Erie	5¾	5⅞	5⅜	5⅞	−⅛
9½	10	100	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	10½	10½	10¼	10½	+1
46	49	600	Wisconsin Central	46⅞	49	46⅞	48½	+1⅛

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	98	100
2s, c, 1930	98	100
3s, r, 1918	102	103
3s, c, 1918	102	103
4s, r, 1925	110¼	112
4s, c, 1925	110½	112
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	98	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	99¼	100½
Pan 3s, c, 1961	99¼	100½

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	125	135
Allis-C, 5th paid	15¼	16½
Am Ag C.	46¼	47¼
Do pf.	92	94
A B S pf.	70	75
A B S & Fdy.	90¼	93
A C & F pf.	112⅛	115
Am Coal	75	100
Am C Pr.	81½	83
A C O pf.	94	96
Am Exp.	114	120
A H & L.	4	4½
Do pf.	22¾	23½
Am I Sec.	22½	23⅛
Am Lin.	8¾	9
Am L pf.	100¼	101½
Am Malt.	7½	8½
Do pf.	47	50
A S pf, B.	81½	82
A S & R pf.	101½	102
Am S pf.	99	102
A S R pf.	112	116¼
A Tob pf, new	98	99⅞
Am Wool.	16½	21
Do pf.	75	77
Ann Arbor	10	20
Do pf.	35	65
Assets R.	87	89
Atl C L.	121	121½
Bald Loc.	44	45
Do pf.	101⅞	106
Balt & O pf.	80	81
Batop M.	1¼	1½
B Un G.	127	130
Bruns T.	7	8
B, R & P, ex div.	97	110½
Do pf, ex div.	115	150
But'k Co.	25½	27
Canada So.	..	60
Case (J I) pf.	91	98
C & C.	..	87
Cent L pf.	93	93¼
R R of N J.	285	..
& S A T.	104	106
hi & Alt.	9¼	20
hi Gt W.	13	14⅛
Do pf.	29	31
I & L pf.	50	80
& N W pf.	173	182
i, St P, M & Om.	120	135
Do pf.	130	140
C, C & t L pf.	..	90
F & I.	31⅝	32
o pf.	..	100
& So.	29½	31
o 1st pf	65	68
o 2d pf.	60	70
x Carp.	65	85
-Am S	..	84
& Co pf	94½	95
L & W.	395	420
D & R G pf.	83	84
D M & Ft D.	1¼	5
Det & M.	85	..
Do pf.	85	..
Det U R.	..	70
Dist Secur.	14	14½
D, S S & A.	5	6½
Do pf.	10⅛	12
Du P de N Pow pf.	..	95
Erie 2d pf.	37	38¼
F M & S.	11	14
Do pf.	34	40
Gen Ch.	175	185
Do pf.	102	105
G & S T.	115¼	..
G'drich (B F) Co pf.	91	92
Gt Nor Ore ctfs.	35½	36
Hav E R, L & P pf	90	97½
H (G W) Co.	150	180
Do pf.	105	116
Hock Val.	115	..
Homest'ke.	106	..
Inger-R.	100	..
Do pf.	89	..
Int Agric.	4	10½
Do pf.	..	60
Int H new.	107½	109
Do pf, ex div.	111¾	116
Int H C.	106½	108
Do pf, ex div.	111¾	115
Int Paper.	9¾	10½
Int St P.	7	9⅜
Do pf.	25	33
Iowa Cent.	7	8½
Do pf.	15	25
K C, Ft S & M pf.	55	70
K C So pf.	59½	60¼
Kayser (J) & Co.	80	88½
Do 1st pf	102	..
K & D M.	7	10
Do pf.	45	..
Kresge (SS) Co.	64	67
Do pf.	97½	98
Lacl Gas.	94	96
Lake Shore	485	..
Ligg & M.	215	220
Long Isl'd.	31	37
L-W Bis.	28⅜	29
Do 1st pf	92	95
Do 2d pf.	75	96
Loril Co.	157	..
M'kay Cos.	80½	89
Do pf.	65	67
M Dep Sts.	68	71½
Do pf.	..	100
Mer M pf.	15¾	16⅞
Mex P pf.	..	90
Mich C.	..	190
M & St L.	15	16
Do pf.	36	40
M, St P & S S M.	127	128½
Do pf.	138	145
Do 1 1.	77	84
M, K & T pf.	58	59
N, C & St L.	133	138
Nat Bis.	118	119½
Do pf.	115½	119
Nat Enam	13	14½
Do pf.	80	84
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	28	40
N Cent C.	40	60
N O, M & C pf.	..	25
N Y A B.	61	67
N Y Dock	5	20
Do pf.	25	40¼
N Y S R.	..	90½
Norf So.	40⅛	47½
N & W pf.	75	85
North Am.	70½	72
N O T & Light	60	65
N W Tel.	..	120
Ont Min.	1¼	2¼
Pabst B pf	101½	110
Pac Coast.	76	95
Do 1st pf	75	95
Do 2d pf.	78	100
Pac Mail.	21	22
P T & T pf.	90	93½
Peo & E.	10	16
Pett-Mull.	19	23
Do 1st pf	..	99
Phelps-D.	192½	..
Phila Co.	83	90
P, C, C & St L.	90	93
Do pf.	100	117½
Pitts S pf.	93	95
Pr St C.	25	25½
Do pf.	95	99
Pub S C.	108	110
R R Sec I C stk c.	..	78
Ry St S pf	91	97
Rdg 1st pf.	86	90
Do 2d pf.	87	88
Rumely (M) Co.	16½	17⅞
St L & S F 1st pf.	14	16½
Do 2d pf.	6¼	6¾
St L & S F, C & E I n ctfs.	20	35
St L S W pf.	66	69¾
Sears-R pf.	118	120
S-S S & I pf.	89	91
So P R S.	..	65
Do pf.	..	106
So R, M & O ctfs.	65	77
Stand M.	33½	34½
Do pf.	62½	64½
Studeb Co.	23½	24¼
T P L Tr.	90	95
T R & L.	3	..
T, St L & West	11½	12½
Do pf.	24	24¼
T C R T.	104	105½
Do pf.	128¼	..
Und Type.	87	94
Do pf.	105	111
U B & P pf.	24¼	26
Un Cig M.	44½	48
Do pf.	95	102
Un Dry G.	90	93
Do pf.	99¼	102
Un Rys In.	22	23½
Do pf.	41½	44
U S C I P.	11	13
Do pf.	48	50
U S Exp.	41	50
U S Ind A.	28	30
Do pf.	83	93
U S R 1st pf.	103⅝	104½
Vand R R.	..	85½
Va R & P.	51	53
Do pf.	89⅞	..
Vul D pf.	46	50
W F Exp.	91	98
W Md pf.	59½	65
West U T.	67	69½
W E & M 1st pf.	111	114
Weym-B.	240	300
Do pf.	109	120
W & L E 1st pf.	17	20
W'w'th (F W) ex d.	90	91
Do pf.	109	114

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for the present month and fiscal year as follows:

	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$6,589,255	$34,395,909
Internal revenue, ordinary	5,755,127	31,475,975
Corporation tax	73,671	1,926,970
Miscellaneous	1,081,272	5,891,543
Total receipts	13,498,875	73,730,399
Expenditures	13,080,804	82,995,010
Surplus	418,071	*9,264,610

*Deficit.

Idle Freight Cars Decrease.

The fortnightly report of the American Railway Association, issued yesterday, showed the first important reduction in the number of idle cars on the railways of this country and Canada. The net surplus as of Aug. 1 was 58,455 cars, a decrease of 10,950 from the surplus reported for July 15. On Aug. 1 last year there were 56,510 idle cars.

HEAVY LOSS IN CORN; BUMPER WHEAT CROP

Former Nearly Half Billion Bushels Short, While Latter Sets New High Record Mark.

POTATOES, TOO, DROP A BIT

Corn Touches Highest Price at Chicago Before Government Report Is Made Known.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—A loss of 300,000,000 bushels of corn, the nation's greatest farm crop, has resulted from the great damage wrought by drought and other conditions since July 1, the Government's agricultural experts estimated to-day in the August crop report. A total production of 2,672,000,000 bushels of corn was predicted. This is 452,000,000 bushels less than last year's crop.

The general condition of corn was placed at 75.8 per cent. of a normal, compared with 86.9 per cent. on July 1. Kansas was hit hardest, the condition there having been reduced from 81 per cent. in July to 30 per cent. on Aug. 1. Oklahoma came next, with a condition of 44 against 87 in July, and Nebraska reported 67 against 91 July 1. These three States have almost 19 per cent. of the total area planted to corn this year.

A bright spot in the monthly grain report, however, was the preliminary statistics, showing a production of 511,000,000 bushels of Winter wheat. This is the greatest harvest of wheat ever gathered in the United States, exceeding the record crop of 1902 by 19,000,000 bushels. To-day's figures exceeded by 28,000,000 bushels the estimate made by the department in July.

In Spring wheat, too, there is an increased estimate of production, being 15,000,000 bushels more than the July estimate, the total being placed at 233,000,000 bushels.

With the bumper Winter wheat crop and a fairly good Spring wheat production, the total harvest of all wheat is estimated at 744,000,000 bushels. A crop this size would place the year's production second only to the record crop of 1901, when 748,000,000 bushels were produced.

The harvest of white potatoes, it is estimated, will be smaller by 82,000,000 bushels than the crop of 1912. A total of 339,000,000 bushels is estimated.

Details of reports on each crop are as follows:

CORN.

Condition, 75.8 per cent. of a normal, compared with 86.9 per cent. on July 1, 1913; 80.0 per cent. on Aug. 1, 1912, and 82.2 per cent. the average for the past ten years on Aug. 1. Area planted, 106,884,000 acres, or 99.88 per cent. of last year's acreage. Indicated yield, 25 bushels per acre, compared with 29.2 bushels last year and 26.5 bushels the average for the past five years. Estimated production, 2,672,000,000 bushels, compared with 3,124,746,000 bushels last year, 2,531,488,000 bushels in 1911, 2,886,260,000 bushels in 1910, and 2,552,000,000 bushels in 1909.

WINTER WHEAT.

It is preliminarily estimated the yield per acre of Winter wheat is 16.5 bushels, compared with 15.1 bushels last year and 15.2 bushels, the average for the last five years. On the area planted, 30,938,000 acres, it is estimated preliminarily the total production of Winter wheat is 511,000,000 bushels, compared with 399,919,000 bushels last year, 430,656,000 bushels in 1911, 434,142,000 bushels in 1910, and 418,000,000 bushels in 1909. The quality of Winter wheat is 93.7 per cent., compared with 90.7 last year, 92.0 per cent. in 1911, and 92.2 per cent., the five year average.

SPRING WHEAT.

Condition, 74.1 per cent. of a normal, compared with 73.8 per cent. last month, 90.4 per cent. last year, and 80.4 per cent., the average for the past ten years. Indicated yield per acre, 12.5 bushels, compared with 17.2 last year, 9.4 bushels in 1911, and 13.3 bushels, the average yield per acre for the past five years. On the planted area, 18,663,000 acres, it is estimated the total production of Spring wheat, interpreted from condition reports, will be 233,000,000 bushels, compared with 330,348,000 bushels last year, 190,682,000 bushels in 1911, 200,979,000 bushels in 1910, and 265,000,000 in 1909.

ALL WHEAT.

Indicated yield, 15 bushels per acre, compared with 15.9 bushels last year and 14.5 bushels the five year average. On the area planted, 49,601,000 acres, or 108.3 per cent. of last year's acreage, it is estimated the total production will be 744,000,000 bushels, compared with 730,267,000 bushels last year, 621,338,000 bushels in 1911, 635,121,000 bushels in 1910, and 683,000,000 bushels in 1909.

OATS.

Condition, 73.7 per cent. of a normal, compared with 76.3 per cent. last month, 90.3 per cent. last year, and 81.5 per cent., the average condition for the past ten years. Indicated yield per acre, 26.8 bushels, compared with 37.4 bushels last year, and 29.7 bushels, the average for the past five years. On the planted area, 38,341,000 acres, it is estimated the total production of oats, interpreted from condition reports, will be 1,028,000,000 bushels, compared with 1,418,337,000 bushels last year, 922,298,000 bushels in 1911, 1,186,341,000 bushels in 1910, and 1,007,129,000 bushels in 1909. The amount of oats remaining on farms Aug. 1 is estimated at about 103,900,000 bushels, compared with 34,872,000 bushels last year, 67,793,000 bushels in 1911, and 64,199,000 bushels in 1910.

BARLEY.

Condition, 74.9 per cent. of a normal, compared with 76.6 per cent. last month, 89.1 per cent. last year, and 83.0 per cent., the average for the past ten years. Indicated yield per acre, 23.1 bushels, compared with 29.7 bushels last year, and 24.5 bushels, the average for the past five years. On the planted area, 7,255,000 acres, it is estimated the total production of barley, interpreted from condition reports, will be 168,000,000 bushels, compared with 223,824,000 bushels last year, 160,240,000 bushels in 1911, 173,832,000 bushels in 1910, and 173,321,000 bushels in 1909.

RYE.

The area planted to rye is estimated at about 2,134,000 acres, compared with 2,097,000 acres last year, 2,127,000 acres in 1911, 2,185,000 acres in 1910, and 2,196,000 acres in 1909. It is preliminarily estimated the yield per acre is 16.3 bushels, compared with 16.8 bushels last year, and 16.2 bushels, the average for the past five years. A preliminary estimate of the total yield places it at about 35,000,000 bushels, compared with 35,644,000 bushels last year, 33,119,000 bushels in 1911, 34,897,000 bushels in 1910, and 29,520,000 bushels in 1909. The quality of rye is 94 per cent., compared with 91.5 per cent. last year, and 92 per cent., the ten-year average.

BUCKWHEAT.

Condition, 85.5 per cent. of a normal, compared with 90.4 per cent. last year, and 92.2 per cent., the average for the past ten years. The area planted to buckwheat this year is estimated at about 841,000 acres, compared with 835,000 acres last year, 833,000 acres in 1911, 860,000 acres in 1910, and 878,000 acres in 1909. Indicated yield per acre, 20.1 bushels, compared with 22.9 bushels last year, and 21.0 bushels, the average for the past five years. On the area planted, it is estimated the total production of buckwheat interpreted from condition reports will be 17,000,000 bushels, compared with 19,249,000 bushels last year, 17,549,000 bushels in 1911, 17,598,000 bushels in 1910, and 14,849,000 bushels in 1909.

WHITE POTATOES.

Condition, 78 per cent. of a normal, compared with 86.2 per cent. last month, 87.8 per cent. last year, and 82.9 per cent., the average for the past ten years. Indicated yield per acre, 92 bushels, compared with 113.4 bushels last year, 80.9 bushels in 1911, and 96.1 bushels, the average for the past five years. On the planted area, 3,685,000 acres, it is estimated the total production of white potatoes interpreted from condition reports will be 339,000,000 bushels, compared with 420,647,000 bushels last year, 292,737,000 bushels in 1911, 349,032,000 bushels in 1910, and 389,195,000 bushels in 1909.

TOBACCO.

Condition, 78.3 per cent. of a normal, compared with 82.8 per cent. last month, 82.8 per cent. last year, and 81.9 per cent., the average for the past ten years. Indicated yield per acre, 783 pounds, compared with 785.5 pounds last year, 893.7 pounds in 1911, and 822.3 pounds, the average yield per acre for the past five years. On the planted area, 1,144,500 acres, it is estimated the total production interpreted from condition reports will be 896,000,000 pounds, compared with 962,855,000 pounds last year, 905,109,000 pounds in 1911, 1,103,415,000 pounds in 1910, and 1,055,765,000 pounds in 1909.

HAY, (ALL TAME.)

Condition, 81.8 per cent. of normal, compared with 80.5 per cent. last month, 91 per cent. last year, and 84.3 per cent. the average for the past five years. Indicated yield per acre, 1.33 tons, compared with 1.47 tons last year, 1.14 tons in 1911, and 1.38 tons, the average yield for the past five years. The area planted to hay this year is estimated to be 48,293,000 acres, compared with 49,530,000 acres last year, 48,017,000 acres in 1911, and 45,691,000 acres in 1910. On the planted area it is estimated the total production, interpreted from condition reports, will be 64,000,000 tons, compared with 72,691,000 tons last year, 55,000,000 tons in 1911, and 69,000,000 tons in 1910.

APPLES.

Condition, 52.2 per cent. of a normal, compared with 59.4 per cent. last month, 65.8 per cent. last year, 53.9 per cent. in 1911, and 54.5 per cent., the average for the past ten years.

The August report was eagerly awaited, because of the reported serious damage to corn from drought and other conditions.

PRICE OF CORN STILL SOARING.

Reaches New High Level Before Report Is Received.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—Government figures to-day on crop losses in corn proved to be much more bullish than expected. The report, however, came too late to affect prices, the market closing easy at a net advance of ⅝ and ¾ to 1½ cents.

Guessers on the Washington estimate as to the yield of corn had put the production 32,000,000 bushels too high. Advanced prices to-day, though, were based not so much on what the Government report would show, but on the continued drought in Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and Iowa, and the excessive heat in the two first-named States. The advance carried September corn to a new high level for the season at 72⅝ cents.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Aug. 8, 1913	$1,385,000
Same day last year	1,455,500
Total year to date	326,522,800
Same period last year	470,490,500
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change	87.27 +.02
Same day last year	92.93 —.01

	High.	Low.
Range year to date	92.31 Jan. 10	85.78 June 11

	Sales.	Price.
U S 3s, coupon	5,000	102½
Jap Gov 4½s, str in	2,000	87¾
2d Series	2,000	87¼
	9,000	87⅜
Va 6s, def, Brown Bros & Co ctfs	10,000	48½
N Y City 4¼s, 1960	1,000	96
4½s, 1957	1,000	101⅝
new	12,000	101¼
4½s, 1963, temp rcts	6,000	100¼
	24,000	100⅜
Am Ag Ch cv 5s	2,000	99
Am Ice Secur 6s	1,000	75½
Am Sm Secur 6s	2,000	101⅜
	500	102⅛
Am T & T col 4s	2,000s20f	88¼
	5,000	88¼
cv 4½s, rcts, full paid	22,000	102
	1,000	102⅛
Am Wr Paper 5s	2,000	82
Armour & Co 4½s	1,000	90⅛
A, T & S F gen 4s	2,500	95⅝
	1,000	95⅛
adj 4s, stpd	5,000	85¼
conv 5s	3,000	99⅞
Trans S L 4s	3,000	88½
Atl Coast L, Lou & Nash col 4s	1,000	88⅛
Balt & O gold 4s	4,000	91
	10,000	90⅞
	2,000	91
	5,000	90¾
prior lien 3½s	2,000	91
conv 4½s	76,000	92⅝
	500	92⅝
	500	92½
	2,000	92⅝
	500	92⅝
	20,000	92⅝
	19,000	92¼
S W Div 3½s	2,000	87⅛
B R T gold 5s	2,000	100¼
ref conv 4s	11,000	88¼
Bklyn U El 1st 5s	8,000	99¾
Bklyn U Gas 5s	4,000	103¼
Bush Term 4s	5,000	89
Bush Term Bldgs gtd 5s	5,000	85⅝
Cal G & Elec 5s	3,000	92½
Cent Pac gtd 4s	5,000	94½
	3,000	94⅝
C, B & Q gen 4s	1,000	98
joint 4s	12,000	94⅜
	34,000	94⅝
	3,000	94½
C, M & St P gen 4½s, temp ctfs	15,000	99⅝
4s, 1934	50,000	88
conv 4½s	13,000	103
	50,000	103¼
	1,000	103⅜
	2,000	103¼
	10,000	103⅛
C, M & P Sd 4s	2,000 c	88⅝
C & N W gen 4s	6,000	94¼
	1,000	95
	9,000	93¼
C, R I & P gen 4s	2,000	87⅝
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry deb 5s	17,000	80
	3,000	80½
C, R I & P R R 4s	9,000	59⅝
	20,000	59¼
	13,000	59⅛
Clev, C, C & St L deb 4½s	5,000	87½
Cumberld Tel 5s	1,000	97
Col Industrial 5s	10,000	82
D & H 1st & ref 4s	2,000	94
Den & Rio Gr 1st & ref 5s	14,000	72
Dist Sec Corp 5s	2,000	60
Dul Short Line 5s	1,000	100½
Du Pont de Nem Powder 4½s	5,000	84
Erie 1st con 4s, registered	2,000	84
cv 4s, Ser A	2,000	73⅞
	8,000	73½
cv 4s, Ser B	5,000	71⅜
	1,000	71½
	5,000	71⅝
	41,000	71½
Ft Wh & D C 1st 6s	1,000	104¼
Gen Elec deb 5s	4,000	103¾
	1,000	103½
Ill Steel 4½s	1,000	85
Indiana Steel 5s	1,000	99⅜
	6,000	99¼
Inter-Met 4½s	15,000	75⅝
	9,000	75¾
Interbor R T 5s	26,000	104⅞
Int Stm Pump 5s	4,000	66¼
K C, Ft S & M 4s	1,000	71⅛
	5,000	71⅛
Keok & D M 1st 5s	1,000	96
Lack Steel 5s, 1915	1,000	94½
Ligg & Myers 7s, temp bonds	10,000	117⅞
Ligg & Myers 5s	7,000	96½
Lorillard Co 5s	5,000	95
Lorillard Co 7s, temp bonds	1,000	115⅝
Mer Mar col tr 4½s	5,000	60⅝
	5,000	60½
	5,000	60⅝
	5,000	60⅝
	1,000	61
	1,000	60¾
	10,000	60⅝
Mo, K & T 1st 4s	1,000 t e	90¾
Mo Pacific 4s	1,000	68
Nassau El R R 4s	1,000	75
National Tube 5s	2,000	95⅜
	9,000	95¼
	5,000	95⅛
	10,000	95
	3,000	94¾
	2,000	94⅞
N Y Cent, Lake Shore col 3½s	2,000	79½
	2,000	79¾
	7,000	79½
registered	20,000	77½
N Y G, E L, H & Pow col tr 5s	4,000s10f	101⅜
	1,000	101¾
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s	1,000	110⅜
	6,000	111¼
	11,000	111
N Y Rwys adj 5s	2,000	54⅞
	30,000	54¾
	17,000	54⅞
N & W divisnl 4s	1,000	88⅜
Nor Pacific 4s	8,000	94
	23,000	93⅞
Nor Pacific 3s	4,000	65
	1,000	65½
Og & Lake C 4s	1,000	76
Pac Coast 1st 5s	3,000	99
Penn conv 3½s	3,000	96⅞
Penn 4s, 1948	5,000	99¾
Ray Consol 1st 6s	3,000	106
	7,000	106⅞
Reading gen 4s	10,000	94⅞
St L & San Fran R R ref 4s	5,000	70¼
gen 5s	6,000	56
St L S W 1st 4s	5,000	86
St P & N Pac 6s	1,000	108½
San An & A P 4s	1,000	81¾
Seab Air L adj 5s	4,000	73
	8,000s15f	73
	2,000	73½
	1,000	73¼
	4,000	73¼
	2,000	73⅞
	2,000	74
ref 4s	4,000	76
So Bell Tel & Tel 1st 5s	1,000	98⅝
So Pac conv 4s	10,000	88¼
1st ref 4s	2,000s6f	90
	3,000	90
Southn Ry 1st 5s	7,000	102¼
	2,000	102⅝
registered	20,000	100
gen 4s	10,000	74¾
	17,000	74⅞
Texas Co conv 6s	5,000	98½
	10,000	99
Tex & Pac 1st 5s	1,000	102
Third Av ref 4s	3,000	78¾
adj 5s	1,000	71
	2,000	70⅝
Underg Elec R of London inc 6s	7,000	90½
Union Pac 1st 4s	5,000	95¼
	2,000	95⅜
	8,000	95½
conv 4s	1,000	92⅝
	500	92
	9,000	92¼
U S R & Imp 5s	1,000	82½
U S Rubber 6s	1,000	101⅝
U S Steel C s f 5s	10,000	100⅜
	9,000	100¼
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s	1,000	93
Va & S W con 5s	1,000	92
Wabash 1st 5s	2,000	102½
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s	15,000	53¾
	29,000	54
	16,000	54½
	14,000	54
	1,000	54½
	3,000	54¼
	10,000	54
	1,000	54⅜
	1,000	54
	1,000	53⅝
	2,000	53¾
	4,000	53⅝
	1,000	53¾
	3,000	53½
Equit Tr Co ctfs of depos stamped	6,000	50½
Wabash, Pitts T 1st, Cent Trust ctfs	10,000	14⅝
Wabash, Pitts Ter 1st, Colum Tr ctfs for Cent Trust ctfs	10,000	14½
Wab, Pitts T 2d	1,000	1¼
Trust Co ctfs	6,000	1
West Elec 5s	2,000	101⅛
	9,000	101
W Md 4s	3,000	79
Westingh E & M 1st cv s f 5s	11,000	89

COPPER SURPLUS INCREASED

Refined Stocks Gained 690,339 Pounds in July.

Surplus stocks of refined copper increased 690,339 pounds in July, according to the figures of the Copper Producers' Association for the month. The amount of the metal in refiners' hands on Aug. 1 was 53,594,945 pounds, about what had been predicted previously in the trade, in contrast with 53,594,945 pounds on July 1, 67,474,225 pounds on June 1, and 123,198,332 pounds on the 1st of February.

Production in July amounted to 138,074,602 pounds, an increase of 16,000,000 pounds over the June record. Foreign deliveries were larger than had been expected, but sales into domestic channels showed a smaller total than the experts had looked for. European buyers took 78,480,071 pounds, a gain over June of 10,412,000 pounds. Consumers in this country bought 58,904,192 pounds, a falling off from the previous month of 9,548,000 pounds. The effect of the strike in the Lake Superior region did not appear in the statement, as the refineries operated by the companies handling Lake output did not end work when the mines closed.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1913.	Increase.
CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—		
4th week July	$198,563	$11,371
Month of July	569,787	25,504
COLORADO & SOUTHERN—		
4th week July	387,977	38,979
Month of July	1,178,132	129,238
GRAND TRUNK—		
4th week July	1,658,446	114,443
Month of July	5,042,103	400,235
INTEROCEANIC RAILWAY OF MEXICO, (Mexican currency)—		
4th week July	271,162	*23,692
Month of July	760,373	*66,448
NATIONAL RAILWAYS OF MEXICO, (Mexican currency)—		
4th week July	883,355	*995,110
Month of July	2,776,220	*2,191,841
TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN—		
4th week July	43,803	*2,542
Month of July	110,620	974

*Decrease.

CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON for June—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Mileage	1,015	1,014	1,014
Gross	$931,267	$819,768	$836,580
Net after tax	128,434	213,333	186,413
12 mos. gross	10,071,296	9,825,820	9,570,281
Net after tax	1,578,887	2,110,393	1,792,716

ERIE SYSTEM reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission for June—

	1913.	1912.	Increase.
Mileage	2,257	2,264	*7
Freight rev.	3,695,154	3,463,055	232,099
Passenger rev.	929,554	863,703	65,849
Total op. rev.	5,044,092	4,717,644	326,447
Main. of way	347,182	450,568	*103,386
Main. of equip.	804,338	862,686	*58,347
Trans. exp.	1,647,386	1,555,625	91,760
Total op. exp.	3,080,184	3,095,732	*15,548
Taxes	149,753	95,095	54,656
Oper. income	1,825,621	1,500,378	325,243
Twelve months:			
Freight rev.	44,345,739	39,791,526	4,554,212
Passenger rev.	10,215,254	9,623,114	592,139
Total op. rev.	59,465,184	53,708,468	5,756,715
Main. of way	6,269,059	5,929,925	339,133
Main. of equip.	10,799,069	9,612,449	1,186,619
Trans. exp.	20,918,673	19,561,598	1,357,078
Total op. exp.	40,705,175	37,701,687	3,003,487
Taxes	1,935,117	1,817,326	117,791
Oper. income	16,500,599	13,984,115	2,516,482

LEHIGH VALLEY reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission for June—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Mileage	1,439	1,454	1,430
Freight rev.	3,156,597	3,076,377	3,117,700
Passenger rev.	466,180	441,111	456,290
Total op. rev.	3,743,477	3,649,192	3,687,671
Main. of way	510,495	220,327	284,881
Main. of equip.	710,175	449,199	416,555
Transp. exp.	1,192,938	1,006,802	1,036,264
Total op. exp.	2,610,651	1,877,156	1,923,789
Taxes	119,705	112,811	78,576
Oper. income	936,694	1,645,900	1,663,665
Twelve months:			
Freight rev.	36,725,138	30,892,555	31,842,825
Passenger rev.	4,867,554	4,703,733	4,568,029
Total op. rev.	43,043,371	36,905,935	37,687,402
Main. of way	5,694,422	3,963,589	3,620,176
Main. of equip.	7,561,270	6,313,316	6,003,286
Transp. exp.	13,993,617	12,606,961	11,979,278
Total op. exp.	29,107,819	24,720,249	23,407,318
Taxes	1,447,205	1,312,011	1,145,476
Oper. income	12,208,136	10,582,434	12,814,437

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY for June—

	1913.	1912.	Increase.
Mileage	3,817	3,399	418
Op. revenue	2,351,588	2,097,922	253,665
Op. expenses	1,916,896	1,508,236	408,660
Net op. rev.	434,691	589,686	*154,994
Out. op., debit	6,455	9,340	2,885
Total net rev.	428,236	580,346	*152,109
Taxes	105,355	91,751	13,604
Op. income	322,881	488,595	*165,713
Twelve months:			
Mileage	3,677	3,399	278
Op. revenue	32,346,258	28,186,719	4,159,539
Op. expenses	22,808,412	21,205,848	1,602,563
Net op. rev.	9,537,846	6,980,870	2,556,975
Out. op., debit	55,625	35,325	*20,299
Total net rev.	9,482,220	6,945,544	2,536,676
Taxes	1,287,903	1,060,181	227,721
Op. income	8,194,317	5,885,362	2,308,954
Other income	666,611	356,395	310,215
Gross income	8,860,928	6,241,758	2,619,169
Int. and rent's	6,543,943	6,224,590	319,352
Net income	2,316,985	17,168	2,299,817

*Decrease.

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS for June—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Mileage	3,817	3,399	3,394
Gross	2,351,588	2,097,922	2,186,168
Net after tax	322,881	488,595	487,633
12 mos. gross	32,346,258	28,186,719	29,065,293
Net after tax	8,194,317	5,885,362	7,446,525
Other income	666,611	356,396	431,693
Total income	8,860,929	6,241,758	7,878,218
Sur. after chg.	2,316,985	17,168	1,773,706

NORTHERN OHIO TRACTION & LIGHT COMPANY for June—

	1913.	1912.	Increase.
Gross earnings	291,517	276,960	14,557
Op. and taxes	178,354	154,488	23,866
Net	113,162	122,471	*9,308
Interest	45,213	43,817	1,396
Surplus	67,949	78,654	*10,705
Jan. 1 to June 30:			
Gross earnings	1,497,237	1,377,335	119,902
Op. and taxes	928,458	792,830	133,627
Net	568,779	584,505	*15,725
Interest	270,723	262,925	7,798
Surplus	298,055	321,580	*23,524

*Decrease.

OMAHA & COUNCIL BLUFFS STREET RAILWAY COMPANY for June—

	1913.	1912.	Increase.
Gross	257,784	242,678	15,106
Net after tax	129,336	120,475	8,861
Surp. aft. chgs.	60,385	51,413	8,972
6 mos. gross	1,453,476	1,361,648	91,828
Net after tax	686,664	618,648	68,016
Surp. aft. chgs	272,811	213,361	59,450

Operating expense includes a monthly charge of $20,000 for depreciation.

SEABOARD AIR LINE reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission for June—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Mileage	3,082	3,070	3,046
Freight rev.	1,343,656	1,128,589	1,142,609
Pas. rev	377,175	378,628	386,827
Total op. rev.	1,940,658	1,723,428	1,714,664
Mt. of way	185,843	292,044	245,092
Mt. of equip.	243,091	245,847	203,788
Tran. exp	718,619	652,698	610,863
Total op. exp.	1,282,218	1,293,917	1,167,614
Taxes	77,000	80,000	72,000
Op. income	579,318	346,849	474,113
Twelve months:			
Freight rev	16,788,111	15,433,239	14,801,968
Pass. rev	5,221,199	5,050,067	4,735,503
Total op. rev.	24,527,864	22,921,903	21,782,004
Mt. of way	3,014,956	3,347,358	2,836,577
Mt. of equip.	3,338,541	3,212,277	2,884,958
Tran. exp	8,809,266	8,333,357	7,423,677
Tot. op. exp.	16,725,612	16,280,086	14,480,567
Taxes	956,000	917,000	818,000
Op. income	6,819,987	5,702,131	6,473,187

ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN for June—

Gross	$960,049	$949,187	$847,052
Net	146,659	216,188	256,082
Other income	115,290	90,405	78,296
Total income	261,950	306,594	329,378
Surplus	20,580	79,018	139,994
12 mos. gross	13,296,950	12,042,543	11,888,037
Net	3,599,816	3,150,072	2,980,120
Other income	1,043,322	897,844	526,884
Total income	4,643,139	4,047,915	3,457,004
Surplus	1,885,188	1,617,619	1,215,823

ST. PAUL SYSTEM reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission for June—

	1913.	1912.	Increase.
Mileage	9,592	9,570	22
Freight rev	$5,205,453	$4,592,461	$612,991
Passenger rev.	1,785,450	1,610,867	174,582
Total oper. rev.	7,631,915	6,799,650	832,265
Maint. of way	1,206,396	1,081,195	125,201
Maint. of equip.	1,183,386	865,840	317,545
Transp. exps.	2,587,751	2,454,935	132,815
Total op. exps.	5,289,339	4,619,541	669,798
Taxes	328,739	308,435	20,304
Oper. income	2,061,940	1,911,335	150,604
Twelve months:			
Freight rev	67,964,161	55,796,064	12,168,096
Passenger rev.	18,457,135	16,568,863	1,888,271
Total oper. rev.	94,084,054	79,255,355	14,828,699
Maint. of way	10,648,785	10,067,206	641,578
Maint. of equip.	13,871,985	11,475,528	2,396,456
Transp. exps.	35,065,842	32,564,967	2,500,874
Total op. exps.	62,883,967	57,255,184	5,628,783
Taxes	3,823,832	3,921,963	*98,130
Oper. income	27,551,002	18,211,789	9,339,212

*Decrease.

WESTERN PACIFIC for June—

	1913.	1912.	Increase.
Gross	512,861	469,283	43,578
Net after taxes	183,373	99,240	84,133
12 mos. gross	6,173,628	5,258,532	915,096
Net after taxes	1,383,407	807,272	576,135

WICHITA FALLS LINES—Revenue, $93,241; expenses, $722,113; net, $212,122; deductions, $812,658; net loss, excluding intercorporate income, $100,536; from Nov. 1, 1912, included in figures for fiscal year 1913.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

MOBILE ELECTRIC COMPANY for twelve months ended June 30—

	1913.	1912.	Increase.
Gross	$378,628	$367,665	$10,963
Net after taxes	179,181	174,578	4,603
Surp. aft. chgs.	94,381	85,894	8,487
Bal. after pf. dividends	34,706	26,219	8,487

Executor

Chartered 1822

Trustee

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street.
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue,
New York.

LONDON 15 Cockspur St., S. W.
26 Old Broad Street, E. C.

PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann

Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.

Administrator

Guardian

COMMODITIES MARKETS

Corn prices fluctuated violently, and the market closed with new high records, chiefly the result of heavy buying after the Government crop report appeared showing much depreciation in some States. Wheat made a good showing in the statement, and in consequence closed the day with fractional losses. The cotton options, except August, left off with fair gains. Provisions declined under moderate sales.

WHEAT.

The wheat market was again stimulated by the strength in corn and early in the day prices showed gains of ¼c from the previous close, but underlying sentiment was bearish on the belief that if the Government report should confirm the private reports there would be a marked increase in the indicated yield. Such proved to be the case, as the report, published after the close of the market, showed an increase of 28,000,000 bushels in the indicated crop of Winter wheat from last month, and an increase of 15,000,000 bushels of Spring, making a total indicated crop in the United States this year of 744,000,000 bushels, compared with an indicated yield a month ago of 701,000,000, and a final crop last year of 730,267,000, and 621,338,000 bushels in 1911. The quality of this year's crop of Winter wheat was placed at 93.7 per cent. and it was the general impression that this will secure a good demand for American grain this year.

During the day longs became nervous and sold quite freely, and late in the day the market weakened, closing at the bottom with a net loss of ⅛@⅜c. The trade is more or less puzzled regarding the probable effect of the apparent disaster to the corn crop in the Southwest on wheat values, but it is thought that farmers will not be in a hurry to sell after they have met their pressing liabilities, and advices from the Southwest said that mills are already beginning to grind chop feed from wheat to take the place of the shortage of coarser grains.

Foreign markets were easier, owing to continued offerings of new native wheat. Bromhall estimated world's exports, exclusive of North America, at 5,600,000 bushels, which, with Bradstreet's American figures, indicated a total of 12,280,000 bushels, compared with actual shipments last year of 10,086,000. In the local market, No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at 93¼c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York export, and 95½c, free on board, to arrive; No. 1 Northern Spring, 97¾c, free on board, afloat.

WHEAT—FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
New York—					
September	94 9-16	94 5-16	94 5-16	94⅜	1.01½
December	..	..	97⅝	97½	1.01⅛
Chicago—					
September	86½	85⅞	85⅞	86¼	93⅛
December	90¼	89¾	89¾	90	93¼
May	95⅝	94⅞	94¾	95⅛	96¾

CORN.

There was another exciting day in corn, and prices made new high records, closing at net gains of ⅝@1½c. Good showers occurred in the Ohio Valley States and in the upper Mississippi Valley, but in the Southwest it was still hot and dry, and many reports received from that section indicated little less than a crop calamity. The Government report confirmed the bullish private advices, the condition of Kansas being placed at only 30, Oklahoma, 44; Nebraska, 67, and Missouri at 70. The average condition for the whole country was 75.8, a loss of 11.1 from last month, and total indicated yield was 2,672,000,000, a falling off of practically 800,000,000 bushels in the indicated yield from a month ago, and compared with a final crop last year of 3,124,746,000 bushels. In the local market export corn was quoted at 80c, nominal, free on board, afloat.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

Corn—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	72⅝	70⅝	72	70½	68½
December	67⅞	66½	67⅛	66⅜	55
May	69½	68⅜	69	68¼	55

OATS.

The oats market was nervous and unsettled and after showing firmness early prices developed an easier tone, closing net unchanged to ¼c higher. The Government report placed the condition of the crop at 73.7 and made the indicated yield 1,028,000,000 bushels, a falling off of 8,000,000 from last month and compared with a final crop last year of 1,418,337,000 bushels. The local cash market was firm; standard white quoted at 48c to 48½c; No. 2, 49c; No. 3, 47c to 48c; No. 4, 46c to 46½c; ordinary clipped white, 46½c to 47c; fancy clipped white, 48½c to 49c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	42⅝	42¼	42⅝	42¼	31¾
December	44⅞	44½	44⅝	44⅜	32⅜
May	47⅞	47⅜	47⅞	47⅛	34⅞

COTTON.

The attention of the cotton trade was again absorbed by weather conditions in the Southwest, and while fluctuations were more or less irregular the general tendency of prices was upward, with new crop positions reaching the best level of the week. Realizing caused slight reactions in the late trading, but the market closed steady, with August unchanged and with other deliveries from 8 to 11 points net higher.

The failure of the weather map to show any sign of the lower temperatures or showers which had been privately predicted for the Southwest was considered responsible for an opening advance of from 9 to 15 points. There was a good deal of realizing around the initial prices and, following private reports of rain at Galveston, the market sagged, with August selling at a net decline of 5 points, while new crop positions reacted to within a point or two of Thursday's closing figures. The official forecast was for generally fair weather in the Western belt, however, and the market firmed up again on the official details showing clear weather in Texas and Oklahoma, with even higher temperatures than reported on the previous day. Buying seemed to be more active and confident on the afternoon advance than for some time past, although it did not become general and seemed to include comparatively little demand from trade sources. Much of the talk around the ring remained bearish on the ground that the crop is doing well in the Eastern belt, and that the deterioration west of the river was not an unusual feature at this season of the year, but local bulls were predicting a higher market next week should rain fail to appear over Sunday.

A somewhat bullish view of the week-end figures may have helped the late advance, but the average trader is more concerned over the weather or the possible effect of the new crop movement than with old crop statistics, although it would seem that the reduction in the world's carryover might have an important bearing on the absorption of the early new crop receipts. Southern spot markets were generally unchanged, falling to meet the advance in futures.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
August	11.85	11.65	11.70@11.72	11.70
September	11.33	11.31	11.34@11.36	11.24
October	11.20	11.07	11.17@11.18	11.07
November	....	..	11.11@11.13	11.00
December	11.17	11.08	11.13@11.14	11.02
January	11.07	10.94	11.03@11.04	10.92
February	....	..	11.05@11.07	10.94
March	11.15	11.04	11.11@11.12	11.02
May	11.15	11.08	11.15@11.16	11.07

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was firm during the first part of the day owing to higher prices in the hog markets and on buying by commission houses, but on the advance there was renewed liquidation, and the market closed easy at the bottom. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 14,000, estimated for Saturday 9,000; Kansas City received 5,000 and Omaha 7,700.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
Sept.	11.47	11.37	11.37	11.47	10.47½
Oct.	11.57	11.47	11.47	11.55	10.55
Ribs—					
Sept.	11.20	11.10	11.10	11.17	10.57½
Oct.	11.20	11.07	11.07	11.17	10.52½
Pork—					
Sept.	20.90	20.80	20.80	20.85	17.82½
Jan.	19.45	19.25	19.25	19.45	17.80

COTTONSEED OIL.

There was active liquidation in the near positions in the cottonseed oil market, and prices during the first part of the day were weak and lower. The selling was thought to be largely for outside speculative account, and was prompted by a show of apathy on the part of refiners, who had recently been active buyers in the market, but while the whole list was affected the distant positions were relatively steadier than the near months, and late in the day the market recovered part of the loss on covering, closing steady at 12 points decline to 4 points net advance.

The range of contract prices in the local market yesterday was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	9.10@ ..	9.18
August	9.15	9.00	9.12@9.20	9.18
September	9.00	8.86	9.01@9.05	9.10
October	8.02	7.94	8.00@8.01	8.12
November	7.03	6.91	7.03@7.04	7.08
December	6.82	6.78	6.80@6.82	6.81
January	6.80	6.78	6.79@6.81	6.80
February	..	..	6.75@6.81	6.75
March	..	..	6.74@6.80	6.70

COFFEE.

Opening quiet, unchanged. Liquidation by leading holders set in and switching continued from near to distant positions, and prices at one time showed losses of 7 to 13 points from the previous close. The late market showed a sharp rally and the close was steady at 3 points decline to 3 points advance on total sales of 89,250 bags, of which 35,000 were exchanges. Havre closed at a net decline of ¼f, while Hamburg was ¼@¾ pfennig net lower. Rio was 150 reis higher; Santos was steady, with spots unchanged, while futures were 50 reis higher. Cost and freight offers were about 10 points higher. Spot coffee steady, unchanged; 9⅛c for Rio 7.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
August	....	....	8.60@8.68	8.61
September	8.65	8.55	8.65@8.70	8.66
October	....	....	8.78@8.80	8.78
November	....	....	8.89@8.91	8.88
December	9.00	8.88	8.99@9.00	8.98
January	9.05	9.05	9.05@9.06	9.04
February	....	....	9.14@9.16	9.12
March	9.19	9.14	9.23@9.24	9.21
April	....	....	9.28@9.30	9.26
May	9.33	9.20	9.33@9.34	9.31
June	....	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
July	9.29	9.28	[illegible]	[illegible]

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, ex[illegible] firsts, 25@26c; seconds, 2[illegible] 23c; State dairy, finest, 2[illegible] prime, 24@25c; common to [illegible] process, extras, 24½@25c; [illegible] seconds, 22c; imitation crea[illegible] 24½c; factory, June make, [illegible] current make, firsts, 23c; sec[illegible] 19½@21c; packing stock, cu[illegible] 1, 21½c; No. 2, 20½@21c; N[illegible]

CHEESE.—State, whole m[illegible] ored, specials, 14¼@14⅝c; w[illegible] ored, average fancy, 13¾@[illegible] pale, 13¾@14c; undergrade[illegible] State, skims, fresh, spec[illegible] choice, 8@10c; skims, poor t[illegible] State, full skims or badly de[illegible]

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extr[illegible] 28c; extra firsts, 24@25c; first[illegible] onds, 19@21c; thirds and p[illegible] dirties, No. 1, 16@16½c; No. [illegible] 15@18c; dirties, No. 1, 16@16[illegible] poorer, 10@15c; checks, good [illegible] 13½@14½c, under grade, case[illegible] refrigerator, special marks, [illegible] charges paid, 25c; firsts, se[illegible] paid, 23½@24½c; seconds, 2[illegible] Pennsylvania, and near by, h[illegible] as to size and quality, 27@[illegible] white, as to size and quality, [illegible] ern, gathered white, 22@27c; [illegible] sylvania, and near by, hennery [illegible] 30c; gathered brown and mix[illegible] @27c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

BEEF.—The following are cu[illegible] sale market prices for Western [illegible] New York City: Ribs, No. 1, [illegible] 14½c; No. 3, 11c; loins, No. 1, [illegible] 14½c; No. 3, 11c; rounds, No. 1, [illegible] 12½c; No. 3, 11c; chucks, No. [illegible] 2, 10½c; No. 3, 8c.

SUGAR.—The refined sugar [illegible] firm, all refiners quoting $4.70 a[illegible] for fine granulated. The local [illegible] market was also firm, and spot [illegible] unchanged. The London beet su[illegible] was dull and easier, being quote[illegible] for August, 9s 3¼d for Septemb[illegible] 3¾d for October-December.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—T[illegible] was steady and unchanged.

RICE.—Offerings were light, and [illegible] mained unchanged. Buyers we[illegible] only current needs, and were [illegible] await further developments of the [illegible] New Orleans reported that river [illegible] beginning to come into that mark[illegible]

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The mark[illegible] active, as the trade was awaiting [illegible] ernment report on the wheat crop. [illegible] the day were of a jobbing natur[illegible] bran was advanced to $22.25, other[illegible] were as previously quoted.

OILS.—Domestic grades of linsee[illegible] vanced a cent yesterday. Refined [illegible] was unchanged, and the demand w[illegible] able.

NAVAL STORES.—The local [illegible] market was firm in sympathy with [illegible] vance in the South, and only a fai[illegible] was reported. Resin was steady [illegible] changed, and tar was dull at for[illegible] tations.

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MARYLAND—Port Deposit.

SCHOOLS.

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THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Buyer Acquires West Eighty-fourth Street Residence for Occupancy—New Forty-second Street Theatre Plan—To Auction Brighton Beach Track This Month—Good Suburban Market.

While no large deals of Manhattan property were closed yesterday, the market furnished several small transactions, indicating a growing steadiness in realty conditions. In addition the announcement was made of another large theatre for Forty-second Street, in the block between Seventh and Eighth Avenues, occupying a 25-foot frontage in Forty-second Street and plot 100 feet front in Forty-first Street.

An interesting West side deal, from the fact that it was a private residence bought for occupancy, was made by Mark Rafalsky & Co., who sold for Marie L. Peters the four-story dwelling at 45 West Eighty-fourth Street, between Central Park West and Columbus Avenue. The plot is 18 by 102.2.

New 42d Street Theatre.

Plans are about completed, it was said yesterday, for building another theatre in the Forty-second Street theatre block between Seventh and Eighth Avenues. The new house will occupy the 25-foot lot at 226 West Forty-second Street, on which is now the Bruce Branch of the New York Public Library, and the large plot in the rear fronting on Forty-first Street, covered by the old Public School building. The frontage there is 100 feet.

The school property was acquired in a trade from the city early in the year by a syndicate headed by Sol Bloom, and later a long lease was taken from Asa T. Candler of the old Bruce library plot, which was bought by Mr. Candler some time ago to protect the light and air of the big Candler building which adjoins the library parcel to the east. It is stated that building operations will begin after Sept. 1, and that negotiations are about concluded to lease the new house to a large theatrical concern.

Deal in Manhattanville.

Lawrence Atterbury has purchased for investment from Mary F. Grossman, 614 to 618 West 131st Street, a six-story building on a plot 75 by 99.11. The property which is located between Broadway and Twelfth Avenue, is leased to the Clover Farms Milk Company. Goodale, Perry & Dwight negotiated the transaction.

Tenement Property Sold.

The Jacob Hoffman Brewing Company has purchased from Joseph F. A. O'Donnell 320 East Seventieth Street, a four-story tenement, with stores, on lot 25 by 100.5, between First and Second Avenues. This is the westerly one of four houses at that point purchased in April by Mr. O'Donnell from the Danziger estate.

The Selara Holding Company, Sigmund Levine, President, bought from Meta H. Lewis 52 and 54 East 106th Street, two five-story flats, on plot 50 by 100.11.

Bronx Borough.

The Keilbert Construction Company has purchased the lot, 25 by 100, located on the west side of Kelly Street, 100 feet south of 165th Street, which will immediately be improved with a six-story flat, having two and three-room apartments. A building loan of $19,000 has been obtained by the buyers.

James E. Barry & Co. have sold for Thomas F. Roys, to a client, a plot, 50 by 100, on the west side of Gunther Avenue, 200 feet south of Burke Avenue.

The Selara Holding Company has bought from M. Meyers, 839 Kelly Street, a five-story flat, on a plot 40 by 100, between Longwood and Intervale Avenues.

Brooklyn.

The Bulkley & Horton Company report the sale of the lot 25 by 100, with stable thereon, at 28 Clinton Avenue, between Park and Flushing Avenues, for D. W. Maimes, Sr., to a client for investment.

Wood, Harmon & Co. have sold at Hyde Park: One lot on East Fifty-third Street, between Avenue D and Clarendon Road, to August J. W. Gorse; one lot on East Fifty-second Street, near Clarendon Road, to Harvey J. Wagner; one lot on East Fifty-third Street, between Clarendon Road and Avenue D, to Albert K. Orth, and one lot on Utica Avenue, near Foster Avenue, to A. W. Robertson.

The John B. Bradley Company has sold to various investors, seven two-family dwellings on Seventy-first Street, near Ridge Boulevard, in the Bay Ridge section.

Sell Brighton Beach Race Track at Auction.

To satisfy mortgages aggregating $744,000, the property of the Brighton Beach Racing Association, it was announced yesterday, will be sold at auction on Aug. 28. There is a first mortgage of $650,000 held by the Mutual Life Insurance Company, and a second of $94,000, held by William McBrien of New York.

The mortgages cover not only the race track, but the land on which the Parkway Baths are located, and include nearly one hundred acres. The property extends from Ocean Parkway and the old Sheepshead Bay Road along the Parkway south to Sea Breeze Avenue, and thence along the Brooklyn Union Elevated tracks to Surf Avenue extension, with several other parcels in the immediate neighborhood.

Long Island.

The Consolidated Card Company of Manhattan will erect a $500,000 factory on the property at Webster and Fourth Avenues, purchased through William D. Bloodgood Thursday. The plot measures 130 by 450 feet.

The Windsor Land and Improvement Company sold, at Rosedale, to P. Falvey, a plot 40 by 100 on Stratford Road; to M. Gilmartin and J. Fitzgerald, each a plot 40 by 100 on Rosedale Avenue; to M. J. Boland, a plot 40 by 100 on Clifton Avenue. The same company sold at Rockville Centre, to M. Knick, a plot 45 by 100 on Merrick Road; to L. C. and A. Gruber, a plot 40 by 100 on Cornell Avenue; to C. H. Tuszynaski, a plot 40 by 100 on Columbus Avenue; to H. Von Hollen, a plot 20 by 111 on Foxhurst Avenue, and at Lynbrook, to G. Merker, a plot 20 by 127 on Rolling Street.

New Jersey.

The Mountain Lakes Residential Park Company reports the sale of a plot of ground to E. A. Laver, adjoining the house he purchased last year. The plot is 100 by 300 feet, overlooking both Mountain and Wildwood Lakes; and to James M. Hopper an old English cottage on a plot 151 by 200 feet, located on Morris Avenue.

The Hasbrouck Park Land Company sold at Hasbrouck Heights to F. P. Pecorr a plot 75 by 125 on Stanley Avenue; to A. Ribands a plot 100 by 125 on Longworth Avenue; to Earl H. Seaburra a plot 50 by 125 on Longworth Avenue; to O. R. Monahan a plot 75 by 113 on Longworth Avenue; to William Doyle, John Benedict, and Samuel Appelbaum, plots 50 by 100 each on Collins Avenue, and to Mrs. Elizabeth Timoff a plot 100 by 100 on Terrace Avenue.

J. W. Doolittle, President of the El Mora Land Company, reports sales at El Mora to Arthur H. Miller of a house and plot 50 by 100; to James E. Marble a house and plot 50 by 140, and to Joseph A. Gregoor a plot 100 by 130, at the northwest corner of Hillside Road and Park Avenue.

Siwanoy Corporation to Take Title.

The Siwanoy Country Club Corporation of Mount Vernon has been organized to take title to the 109-acre tract just purchased in the Town of East Chester on the northerly boundary in the City of Mount Vernon, and in close proximity to Bronxville and Pelham. The corporation has leased the property for a term of years to the Siwanoy Country Club. It was sold by the Westchester, Bronxville Realty Corporation through C. S. McClellan of C. S. McClellan & Co. of Mount Vernon. The price exceeded $250,000.

New Club Building at Philipse Manor.

Finnerty & Brouer, builders, of Tarrytown have just begun for the Philipse Manor Club, an association of residents of the 270-acre tract in the northerly outskirts of Tarrytown, known as Philipse Manor, the erection of a new building to be used for boating and bathing purposes.

It is a handsomely planned structure located on the large stone pier extending out into the Tappan Zee, and will be used as an adjunct to the main clubhouse, which is located near by at the northeast corner of Kelburne Avenue and Riverside Drive.

Leases.

The Payson McL. Merrill Company has leased for Albert Herter 841 Madison Avenue, a four-story dwelling on plot 32 by 100 at the southeast corner of Seventieth Street.

Louis Schrag has leased for the estate of Wilimina B. Neilley the dwelling house 129 West Twenty-first Street to Agnes Johnson.

S. Stern has leased for Charles Hoffman the store on the southwest corner of Madison Avenue and 125th Street for a long term of years; also the store 30 East 125th Street to I. Alschwang.

Sale of Dun Mansion To-day.

The R. G. Dun mansion at Narragansett Pier will be sold to-day by Joseph P. Day at public auction to the highest bidder.

In addition to the mansion, the thirteen acres of ground surrounding will be sold; also the gardener's cottage, stable, bowling alleys and billiard rooms, the greenery and outhouses. The entire estate will be sold as one parcel. The mansion stands seventy-five feet above the water, on a rugged rock, and overlooks Newport, R. I., and the surrounding country. The property fronts 90 feet on Ocean Road and has about 500 feet frontage facing the Atlantic Ocean.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

The Auction Offerings of Real Estate Yesterday Were as Follows.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Joseph P. Day.

71st St, 351 West, n s, 325 ft e of 12th Av, 18.9x102.2, four-story dwelling; Mannados Realty Co. against W. J. Harding and others; Eisman, L., C. & L., attorneys; Mark Goldberg, referee; due, $4,184.35; taxes, &c., $2,100.06; to Warren McConihe for $15,025.

115th St, 48 West, s s, 325 ft e of Lenox Av, 18x100.11, three-story dwelling; G. A. Archer against Emil Riebstein and others; Harrison, E. & B., attorneys; E. E. L. Hammer, referee; due, $12,159.08; taxes, &c., $387.63; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

2d Av, 2,497, w s, 25 ft s of 128th St, 24.11x75, five-story tenement and stores; Rutherford Realty Co. against William Kern and others; Wells & S., attorneys; Standish Chard, referee; due, $8,823.35; taxes, &c., $254.80; to the plaintiff for $6,000.

By Henry Brady.

40th St, 147 West, n s, 60 ft e of 7th Av, 20x98.9, four-story tenement and stores; also Broadway, 1,435, w s, 47.5 ft n of 40th St, 20x47.8, four-story store; Sheriff's sale of all right, title, &c., which C. C. D. Power had on May 22, 1913, or since; W. S. Haskell, attorney; to Michael J. Egan for $1,925.

AT 3,208 3D AV.
By Joseph P. Day.

145th St, 369 East, n s, 190.8 ft e of 3d Av, 19.11x100, three-story dwelling; F. B. Chedsey against Matthew Anderson et al.; J. B. Talmage, attorney; R. E. Walsh, referee; due, $1,187.81; taxes, &c., $399.10; subject to a mortgage of $3,500; to the plaintiff for $5,240.

Taylor Av, n e corner of Davis St, 75.4x100x25.1x113.11; J. C. Heintz against F. Da Canio et al.; Gustave Frey, attorney; Adolph Stern, referee; due, $9,578.78; taxes, &c., $849.29; to the plaintiff for $8,000.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

205th St, East, s s, block front between Barnes and Mathews Avs, 200x229.9x irregular; Dollar Savings Bank against M. J. Mack et al.; Lexow, M. & W., attorneys; J. C. Thompson, referee; amount due, $16,199.92; taxes, &c., $4,646.52; to the plaintiff for $14,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, AUG. 8.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 81st St, (201 West,) 27.2x100; Peter Doelger and others, executors of Peter Doelger, deceased, to Peter Doelger Brewing Co., Inc., 407 East 55th St, all liens, June 6; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St..............$1

AV A, n w corner of Houston St, 36.1 to s s of 1st St, (123 and 125 East) x71.11x— to n s of Houston St x71.9; Peter Doelger and others, executors of Peter Doelger, deceased, to Peter Doelger Brewing Co., Inc., 407 East 55th St; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St..............$1

BROADWAY, n e corner of 77th St, (231 West,) 25.9x69.4x25.6x65.8; Peter Doelger and others, executors of Peter Doelger, deceased, to Peter Doelger Brewing Co., Inc., 407 East 55th St, June 6; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St..............$1

GOLD ST, 62 and 64, e s, runs e 48 x s 26.6 x e 20.4 x s 10.4 x w 63.6 to street x n 38.4 to beginning, (foreclosure July 8;) Hy. H. Davis, referee, to William C. Mundt, 25 Kensington Av, Jersey City, Aug 7...$37,100

MONROE ST, 173, n s, 23x100; Abraham Schwartz to Lipke Gottlieb, 128 Rivington St, (mtg $30,000,) Aug. 6; attorneys, Schlesinger & S., 10 Wall St..............$1

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, n e corner of 100th St, 205.10 to s s of 101st St x130.1x201.10x171.8; Peter Doelger and others, executors of P. Doelger, deceased, to Peter Doelger Brewing Co., Inc., 407 East 55th St, subject to life estate of Mary Doelger, widow, and all liens, June 6; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St..............$1

SPRING ST, 40 and 42, s s, 50.8x109x50x120.6; Kayell Realty Co. to Donato Montano, 183 Floyd St, Brooklyn, (mtg $61,500,) Aug. 6; attorney, Title Guarantee Co, 176 Broadway..............$100

WEST ST, s e corner of 12th St, (396 West, 20x80; Peter Doelger and others, executors of Peter Doelger, deceased, to Peter Doelger Brewing Co., Inc., 407 East 55th St, June 6; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St, $1

1ST AV, n w corner of 20th St, (359 East,) 20x60; Peter Doelger and others, executors of Peter Doelger, deceased, to Peter Doelger Brewing Co., 407 East 55th St, June 6; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St......$1

1ST AV, 2,029 and 2,031, w s, 37.11x85; Francesco Amigoni to Martha W. Weill, 8 Van Nest Place, (mtg $33,000,) Aug. 7; attorneys, Kantrowitz & E., 320 Broadway. $100

2D AV, 2,074, e s, 25x99.2, (foreclosure, Aug. 6;) Theodore Sutro, referee, to Annie Helstein, 2,080 8th Av, Aug. 8; attorneys, Barnett & J., 149 Broadway..............$4,100

8TH AV, s e corner of 119th St, (282 West,) 25.11x80; Peter Doelger and others, executors of Peter Doelger, deceased, to Peter Doelger Brewing Co., Inc., 407 East 55th St, all liens, June 6; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St..............$1

9TH AV, 557, s w corner of 41st St, (400 West,) 25x100; Peter Doelger and others, executors of Peter Doelger, deceased, to Peter Doelger Brewing Co., Inc., 407 East 55th St, all liens, June 6; attorneys, Amend & Amend, 119 Nassau St..............$1

36TH ST, s s, 503.7 ft w of 5th Av, 16x98.9; Charles E. Quimby to Ralph L. Cutter, 219 Clinton St, Brooklyn, (mtg $39,000,) all liens, Aug. 7; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..............$100

40TH ST, 456 West, s s, 25x98.9; Albert A. Hoelzer to Jacob J. Vogel, 54 Harrison Av, Brooklyn, one-half part, B. & S., C. A. G., Aug. 7; attorney, Albert W. Venino, 59 Wall St..............$100

41ST ST, 120 and 122 West, s s, 40x98.9; Lottie Sherman, heir, &c., of Mary A. Donaghy, to Philip Lewisohn, 923 5th Av, (mtg $95,000,) July 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$1

88TH ST, 20 East, s s, 25x100.8, (foreclosure May 22;) Daniel E. Seybel, referee, to Frederic de P. Foster, trustee, Tuxedo Park, N. Y., Aug. 7; address, Frederic de P. Foster, 44 Wall St..............$47,000

89TH ST, s s, at centre line of Old Bloomingdale Road, (closed,) runs w 80.6 to s e corner of 89th St and Broadway x s — to n s of 88th St x e 100 x n 100.8 x w — to centre line of road x n e — to beginning, release and quitclaim of all right, title, and interest to any part of above formerly included in said old road; Augusta J. Butterworth to Metropolitan Improvement Co., 100 Broadway, July 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..............$1

163D ST, 465 West, n s, 25x112½; Mary A. Dempsey to Thomas W. Fessmann, 29 West Houston St, (mtg $22,000,) June 14....$100

111TH ST, 31 East, n s, 25x100.11; Wentworth Holding Co to Julia Steiner, South Fairview Av, Rockaway Beach, (mtg $21,512,) July 10; attorney, Abraham J. Halpin, 1,400 5th Av..............$100

112TH ST, 35 West, n s, 25x100.11; Hedwig C. Krebe to Edmund H. G. Crantz, 395 East 154th St, (mtg $26,500,) Aug. 2; attorneys, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St..............$100

113TH ST, 544, s s, 268.9 ft e of Broadway, 18.9x100.11; Lena Post to Louisa, wife of Jesse Dorsh, South Euclid, Ohio, (mtg $18,000,) all liens, May 1, 1912; address, Lena Post, 452 Manhattan Av..............$1

128TH ST, s s, 180 ft e of 5th Av, 20x99.11; W. Joy DeLamater to Charles Brusle, 155 5th St, Union Hill, N. J., (mtg, $18,700,) all liens; attorney, W. L. Rashborne, 1,476 Broadway..............$22,500

Bronx.

BRYANT ST, e s, 350 ft n of Lafayette Av, 114.7x101.10x133.10x100; Nellie F. Tully to Henry D. Macuse, 671 Wales Av, Aug. 8, (mtg $2,187;) attorneys, Golnick & W., 31 Nassau St..............$1

CAYUGA AV, centre line at s s of land of Augustus Van Cortlandt, contains 35,438 square feet; Fieldston Delafield Estate to Teachers College, 525 West 120th St, July 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..............$1

CAYUGA AV, n s, at s s of land of Augustus Van Cortlandt, contains 4,256 square feet; Fieldston Delafield Estate to Teachers College, 525 West 120th St, July 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..............$1

LOTS 42 and 43, Block 30, map of Morris Park; Henry J. Junemann to Max Kypke, at Coney Av and Market St, Perth Amboy, N. J., Aug. 8; attorneys, Wesselman & K., 55 Liberty St..............$100

LOT 117, map of Hunter Estate; Maggie Paradiso to John Paradiso, 2,076 1st Av, Aug. 4; attorney, H. M. Flateau, 57 Chambers St..............$1

LOTS 197 and 198, map of Lohbauer Park; Richard Cooper to Patrick Creegan, 122 East 121st St, Aug. 2..............$100

LOT 229, Block F, map of Mapes estate; Giovanni Souvani to Annie P. Marcella, 203 East 104th St, Aug. 7, (mtg $3,150;) attorney, A. Klein, 55 Liberty St....$100

OAKES AV, w s, 175 ft n of Jefferson Av, 25x100; Margaret Crowley to Mary A. Hughes, 1,348 Teller Av, Aug. 7; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..............$100

TIFFANY ST, 1,036, e s, 25x100; Harry S. Jaffe and others to Millie Diamant, 1,119 Clay Av, July 31, (mtg $5,500)......$100

VILLA AV, e s, 409 ft n of Potter Place, old line, 16x100; M. Spencer Bevins, referee, to Henrietta Renshaw, 596 Beach Terrace, Aug. 5; attorney, Smith Williamson, 364 Alexander Av..............$100

18TH ST, Lots 70 and 71, map of 82 lots on 18th and 19th Sts, Wakefield, 50x114; Lucien Soyer to J. Fletcher Poulsen, 4,033 Lowerre Place, Aug. 8, (mtg $1,100.)..$100

175TH ST, 713 East, n s, 30.10x90; Charles Schimmer to Leena Hoffman, 713 East 175th St, March 10; attorney, Charles Schimmer, 10 Wall St..............$100

236TH ST, 318 East, s s, 28.7x100; Robert S. Conklin, trustee, to Clara Wottrich, 794 East 160th St, July 31, (mtg $6,500;) attorney, H. A. Rubino, 32 Nassau St.......$100

SAME PROPERTY; German Real Estate Co. to same, July 31, (mtg $6,500;) attorney, same..............$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

GOLD ST, 62 and 64, e s, 38.4x—; William C. Mundt to Union Trust Co, 80 Broadway, Aug. 7, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..............$27,000

LEONARD ST, 17, n s, 25x91; Charles I. Campbell and others to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, July 26, 1 year; attorney, E. J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St..............$15,000

1ST AV, 2,029 and 2,031, w s, 37.11x85; Francesco Annigoni to Samson Rosenfield, 485 Central Park West, Aug. 7, prior mtg $32,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Kantrovitz & E., 320 Broadway..............$1,000

5TH ST, 231 and 233 East, n s, 50x97; James Nealis to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Aug. 7, 1 year; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St..............$20,000

5TH ST, 811 East, n e s, 26.8x97; Bernard Sandrowitz to Marcus Wasserman, 116 Lewis St, prior mtg $33,000, Aug. 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Leopold Wasserman, 309 Broadway..............$4,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Rosie Schoendorf, 116 Lewis St, Aug. 1, prior mtg $33,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, same..$1,000

34TH ST, 46 and 48 West, 50x98.9; Broadway, 1,451 and 1,453, n w corner of 41st St, 40.9x irregular; Stone St, 34, s s, 18.5x35.6x20x35.9; Broadway, 1,934, n e s, 28.11x72.4x25x86.10; 5th Av, 128, e s, 22.6x100; Greenwich St, 83 and 85, e s, 39.5x irregular; Whitehall St, 47, n s, 24.3x29x25x31.4; Front St, 2, w s, 31.7x irregular; 68th St, 151 West, n s, 23x50.5x25x75.5; West St, 54, e s, 25x89.3; Henry K. Vingut to Elizabeth Walsh, 451 West 34th St, Aug. 7, prior mtg $89,500, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway...$4,000

41ST ST, 120 and 122 West, s s, 40x98.9; Philip Lewisohn to Lottie Sherman, St. Johnsburg, Vt., July 31, prior mtg $95,000, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway..$24,650

42D ST, 550 West, s s, 19.7x98.9; Marie M. Wolfe to Lillian E. Bates, 550 West 42d St, Aug. 7, prior mtg $11,500, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, I. Katz, 15 Wall St. $1,500

47TH ST, 252 West, s s, 25x100.5; S. & J. Realty Co to Jacob R. Schiff, 18 East 120th St, Aug. 7, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway..............$3,000

115TH ST, n s, 152 ft e of 3d Av, 18x100.11; Giuseppe Zizelli to Daniel Woodcock, 1,166 Pacific St, Brooklyn, Aug. 6, prior mtg $7,000, due Feb. 6, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorney, Menken Brothers, 87 Nassau St........$1,000

126TH ST, s s, 120 ft w of 5th Av, 20x80; George Taylor to Aitken Son & Co, Inc, 875 Broadway, July 17, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, H. A. Cushing, 875 Broadway. $22,000

Bronx.

BRYANT ST, e s, 350 ft n of Lafayette Av, 114.7x101.10x133.10x100; Henry D. Macuse to Nellie F. Tully, 953 Whitlock Av, Aug. 8, prior mtg $2,187, due Feb. 8, 1915; attorney, A. Knox, 198 Broadway..............$1,813

CAYUGA AV, centre line, at s s of land of Augusta Van Cortlandt, contains 35,438.2 square feet, at Fieldston; Teachers College to Delafield estate, 27 Cedar St, July 31, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..............$30,000

DECATUR AV, 3,315, n w s, 25x100; Michael A. Downs to Mary Rehm and another, 328 East 149th St, Aug. 7, 5 years; attorney, Charles A. Furthmann, 3d Av and 148th St. $3,500

DECATUR AV, e s, 100 ft s of Scott Av, 50x120; 201st St, s w s, 94 ft n of Decatur Av, 37.6x irregular; Fannie G. Horne to Elise Freifeld, 44 Hart St., Brooklyn, Aug. 6, installments; attorney, Jeremiah Wood, 291 Broadway..............$2,000

LOTS 42 and 43, Block 30, map of Morris Park; Max Kypke to Henry J. Junemann, 654 Eagle Av, Aug. 8, 3 years; attorneys, Wesselman & K., 55 Liberty St........$1,260

MORRIS AV, w s, 196 ft s of 184th St, 50x103.9x50x103.3; Gross & Herman, Inc., to George Herbener, Trustee, 45 West 95th St, Aug. 7, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..............$5,000

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, s w corner of 134th St, runs w 250x s 123.5 to n w s of Southern Boulevard x n e — to a corner x n along w s of Southern Boulevard 8.2 to beginning; Amelia Ricca and others to Louis Merzbach, 80 Morningside Av West, Aug. 6, prior mtg $57,000, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..............$26,000

ST. ANN'S AV, 356, e s, 25x90; Nathan Schreibersdorf to Lawyers Mortgage Co, 59 Liberty St, Aug. 7, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.$13,500

ZEREGA AV, w s, at e s of Castle Hill Av, 18x irregular; Parker Av, Lot 31B, map of Dore Lyons property at Westchester; Alfonso De Salvo to Frank B. Wood and others, Trustees, 55 Maple Av, New Rochelle, N. Y., July 30, 3 years; attorney, Ronald K. Brown, 320 Broadway....$4,900

WESTCHESTER AV, n e corner of Glover St, 65x67.8x65x67.4; Charles W. H. Arnold to Margaret Elgar, at White Plains, N. Y., Aug. 7, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.. $4,000

3D AV, w s, 49.7 ft n of 140th St, 21.11x100; Matilda Levy to Walter S. Gurnee and others, trustees, at Bar Harbor, Me., Aug. 4, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..............$11,000

165TH ST, s s, 55.2 ft w of Tiffany St, 25x—; Gross & Herman, Inc., to George Herbener, 45 West 95th St, Aug. 7, prior mtg $17,000, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..............$3,300

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

CORTLANDT St, 45, front part basement; Samuel Brill and another, to Katie Capareleoto, 127 Washington St, 5 years from May 1, 1913; attorney, Katie Capareleoto, 45 Cortlandt St..............$1,200

EAST BROADWAY, 111, second floor; Hyman Spektorsky to Leopold Mishnoff, 4 5-12 years from Dec. 1, 1909; attorney, H. R. Segal, 35 Nassau St..............$660

ELDRIDGE ST, 105 and 107, rear building; Moritz Tolk to Max Kempler and another, 98 Forsyth St, 9 years from April 1, 1913; attorney, J. Weisberger, 1,476 Broadway. $800

PARK AV, 4,532, store &c; Herman N. Meyer to John H. Lansen, 5 years from Nov. 1, 1913; attorneys, Guggenheimer, W. & M., 37 Wall St..............$1,000

2D AV, 2,380, store &c; John F. C. Wetter to Herbert Stone, 49 East 100th St, 7 years from Aug. 1, 1913..............$1,000

138TH ST, n w corner of Canal Pl, store &c; John Schenk to Herman Apmann, Jr., 514 West 173th St, 4 3-4 years from Aug. 1, 1913..............$1,500

MECHANICS' LIENS.

BERGEN AV, n w corner of 152d St, 50x50; Leizer Schneider against Arnold Mensch, owner; John Stern, lessee; Hyman Kats, Morris Katz, and Louise Poshinsky, lessees and contractors..............$93

DALY AV, w s, 404.8 ft s of 177th St, 126.3x219.6 to Boston Road x 127x258.8; A. C. Horn Co against Church of St. Thomas Aquinas, owner; Eugene C. Toole, contractor..............$157

HAVEN AV, Washington Av, 172d St and 173d St, block, &c; G. M. Flogans & Co against Fort Washington Realty Co, owner; James Gerofano & Son, contractor......$140

HUNT'S POINT ROAD, 866 and 868; Max Toonkel et al. against George G. Graham Contracting Co, owner and contractor; Jacob Seider, contractor..............$4,740

INTERVALE AV, 1,355 to 1,359; Philip Roth against Jacob Streifler Co, owner; Henry Muller, contractor..............$150

LORING PLACE, e s, 170 ft s of Fordham Road, 125x125x irregular; Antonio Battista against John Beckmann and Beckmann Realty and Construction Co, owners; John Brine and Nick Tangredi, contractors...$72

SAME PROPERTY; Achille Piessanto against same..............$59

LORING PLACE, e s, 170 ft s of Fordham Road, 125x125x irregular; Felice Dolise against John Beckmann and Beckmann Realty and Construction Co, owners; John Brink and Nick Tangredi, contractors..$36

SAME PROPERTY; Francesco Mastrogicoma against same..............$36

WILLIAM ST, n e s, whole front between Belmont Av and Crescent Av, 25.3x74.6x86.4x96.4; Louis Marx & Son against Iamascia Realty Corporation, owner and contractor; Giuseppe Ismascia, contractor..$950

3D AV, 701; Werdinger Bros against Ethel Blackwell, owner; R. Gruber & Son, contractor..............$45

11TH AV, 455; Ross & Sisti, Inc, against Peter McGirr and T. T. McKegney, owners; Robert J. Algie, contractor..............$2,231

10TH ST, 77 East; Gross & Kleinberger against J. Blackburn Miller, owner and contractor; Nathan Schwab, contractor..$100

37TH ST, 46 West; Frank Krefets, Inc, against Frances T. Perry, owner; Aaron Harris, contractor..............$12,000

48TH ST, 168 West; Peter Doerr against Frederick F. Brueck, William Hoegg, Richard Cole, and Samuel C. Wilson, owners; Henry C. Smith, contractor..............$56

166TH ST, n s, 153.10 ft w of Washington Av, 62x90; Ire Rosenthal et al. against Rafink Construction Co, Inc, owner and contractor..............$3,500

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

BECK ST, s s, 100 ft w of Avenue St John; Christian Jacobs Fireproof and Concrete Co. against Ostro Construction Co. and others, Aug. 1, 1913, (by bond)..............$3,025

FORT WASHINGTON AV, s e corner of 161st St; Grossman Brothers & Rosenbaum against Friedman Construction Co. and others, Aug. 5, 1913, (by deposit)..............$360

FORT WASHINGTON AV, n e corner of 161st St; same against same, Aug. 6, 1913, (by deposit)..............$360

HORATIO ST, 105 and 107; A. C. Horn Co. against estate of Eugene A. Hoffman, Inc., and others, Nov. 4, 1912..............$799

WHITLOCK AV, e s, 100 ft s of Tiffany St; Star Marble and Tile Co. against Lockwhit Co. and others, March 4, 1913..............$700

WHITLOCK AV, e s, 100 ft s of Tiffany St; Candee, Smith & Howland Co. against Lockwhit Co and others, March 3, 1913.....$327

SAME PROPERTY; same against same, March 3, 1913..............$89

SAME PROPERTY; same against same, March 3, 1913..............$11

SAME PROPERTY; same against same, March 3, 1913..............$3,933

SAME PROPERTY; Harry McGlade against same, March 6, 1913..............$675

SAME PROPERTY; Thomas C. Edmonds Co. against same, March 1, 1913..............$1,095

SAME PROPERTY; same against same, Feb. 28, 1913..............$1,095

SAME PROPERTY; Henry Krumgold against same, Feb. 28, 1913..............$1,585

141ST ST, s s, 100 ft w of Broadway; Frank Nahodzl against Ess En Construction Co. and others, Aug. 7, 1913, (by deposit)..$125

231ST ST, s s, 376.1 ft w of Independence Av; Victor Zambetti against Henry Kroger and others, Aug. 8, 1912..............$165

LIS PENDENS.

ANTHONY AV, s w corner, 198th St, 98.11x42.5; Anne Bergin against William J. P. McCrystal, administrator, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. J. Kean.

FORT SCHUYLER ROAD, s w corner of La Salle Av, 50x124.1; Eva C. Stanton against Alexander F. Walsh and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. B. Harrison.

JENNINGS ST, s s, 75 ft e of Chisholm St, 50x95; City Real Estate Co. against Ferdinand W. Foy and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

LACONIA, e s, 25 ft s of 215th St, 20x100.1; Daniel London against Arthur J. Mace and others, (foreclosure of transfer of tax lien;) attorney, J. Gans.

LACONIA AV, e s, 25 ft n of 214th St, 25x100; Daniel London against Arthur J. Mace and others, (foreclosure of transfer of tax lien;) attorney, J. Gans.

LOT 9, Section 11, Block 2,955; Nathan Himowich against Cleophas V. Moore and others, (foreclosure of transfer of tax lien;) attorney, J. Gans.

LOTS 68 and 69, map of Kingsland estate; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against Esther V. F. O'Brien and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman.

MADISON ST, 256; Alexander Rosenthal against Mary O'Neill and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Feltenstein & Rosenstein.

MAGENTA ST, s s, 75.1 ft w of Wallace Av, 25x95.1; Daniel London against Frank Thompson and others, (foreclosure of transfer tax lien;) attorney, J. Gans.

OAKLEY ST, n e s, 210.1 ft w of Corsa Av, 25x100; Daniel London against Margaretha Spiegel and others, (foreclosure of transfer tax lien;) attorney, J. Gans.

STEBBINS AV, w s, 100 ft w of Westchester Av, 200x100; Indelli & Conforti Co. against Foxvale Realty Co. and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorneys, Menken Brothers.

WOOSTER ST, 179 to 183; Guaranty Trust Co. of New York against Solomon Brooks and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Jerome, Rand & Kresel.

2D AV, 1,601; Metropolitan Savings Bank against Edw. C. Sheehy and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, A. S. & W. Hutchins.

12TH ST, n s, 425 ft w of 5th Av, 25x103.3; Susan Van Praag against Jacob Hirsch and others, (partition;) attorneys, Elsman, Levy, Corn & Lewine.

29TH ST, 4 East; Seamen's Bank for Savings in the City of New York against Louise Brummel and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Strong & Cadwalader.

153D ST, s s, 525 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x99.11; William Rankin against Loretta A. Harrison and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Patterson & Brinckerhoff.

217TH ST, n s, 350.1 ft w of Paulding Av, 91.5x127.10; Daniel London against Arthur J. Mace and others, (foreclosure of transfer of tax lien;) attorney, J. Gans.

223D ST, s s, between Paulding and Laconia Avs, Lot 17; Daniel London against J. Romaine Brown and others, (foreclosure of transfer of tax lien;) attorney, J. Gans.

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$85 EACH
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Your last opportunity to buy one of the Little Farms at Rosedale, L. I., that were left after the auction sale at Terrace Garden. They will be sold by my representatives on the property THIS AFTERNOON AND ALL OF THE COMING WEEK. GO SEE THEM NOW. Take the L. I. R. R. from the Pennsylvania Terminal, 32d St. & 7th Av., or Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, or Fulton St. "L" from Brooklyn Bridge to City Line, and car to Rosedale (10c fare.) Short walk to property.
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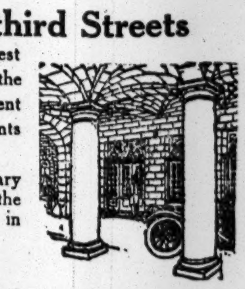

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One 4-Room Bachelor Apt.
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3, 4, 5, 7 and 8-Room Apartments, with One and Two Baths and Large Foyers, Very Latest Equipment.
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PUBLIC NOTICES.

PUBLIC NOTICE OF HEARINGS BY THE INDUSTRIAL BOARD, NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

A public hearing will be held on Wednesday, August 20, 1913, at 9:30 A. M., in the Hearing Room of the Industrial Board, 381 Fourth Avenue, in the City of New York, on the adoption of proposed rules and regulations, pursuant to the provisions of Sections 51, 79a, 79b, 79c, and 79f of the labor law, formulating standards for the enclosure and construction of stairways, partitions, doors, openings and exits, and such additional requirements or exemptions as may accomplish the safety and adequacy of exit from factory buildings, and on Friday, August 22, 1913, 9:30 A. M., in the same place, on the adoption of proposed rules and regulations, pursuant to the provisions of Section 83a of the Labor law, relative to the installation, number, and location of fire alarm signals.

INDUSTRIAL BOARD, NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, by
JOHN R. SHILLADY, Secretary.

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Spend Summer in the Clouds
2000 *Ft. Elevation*
CRAGSMOOR INN,
Cragsmoor, Ulster County, N. Y.
High-class mountain inn; large verandas; 107 guest rooms, suites with private baths; guaranteed milk; references required.
Absolutely No Canned Foods.
All amusements, tennis; garage. Season May 30-Oct. 1.
Booklet. R. D. Compton, Mgr.

NEW YORK—Orange County.

CEDAR CLIFF INN
MONROE, ORANGE CO., N. Y.
A delightful resort among the hills and lakes; 800 feet elevation; 49 miles from city; own garden; golf, tennis; fishing, bathing; garage. Booklet. M. E. HAIGHT.

NEW YORK—Dutchess County.

PLEASANT VIEW HOUSE, Dover Plains, Dutchess County, N. Y.—Mountains, fishing, driving; gas, bath; 100-acre farm; excellent table; ideal family resort.

NEW YORK—Sullivan County.

THE ASHLEY Monticello, N. Y.—Kosher table; $12 up; booklet. A. Rudnick.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

ALAMAC HOTEL
(Formerly Young's)
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.
On the Ocean Front, at Tennessee Avenue.
Absolutely Fireproof
MACK LATZ & CO.
Garage. Also New Hotel Merion.

HOTEL DENNIS
Facing the sea and overlooking the famous Boardwalk. Every room connected with private bath or having hot and cold running water. Capacity 600. WALTER J. BUZBY.
"ASK MR. FOSTER," Candler Building, 220 W. 42nd St.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Av. and beach. Ocean view. Greatly improved and refurnished. Cap. 350. Private baths, running water in rooms; elevator, &c. Music. Special—$15.00 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL H. ELLIS.

NEW JERSEY—Spring Lake.

THE NEW MONMOUTH.
Spring Lake Beach, N. J.
Surf Bathing, Sailing, Fishing
Tennis, Superb 18-Hole Golf Course. Ample garage space and well-kept roads.
Long Distance Telephones.
FRANK F. SHUTE,
Manager.

THE BREAKERS
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
Directly on the Ocean. Now open. I. N. Moss.

NEW JERSEY—Lake Hopatcong.

Only one hour from New York.
Spend your week-end at
New Hotel Breslin
On Lake Hopatcong, Mt. Arlington, N. J.
UNDER ENTIRELY NEW MANAGEMENT.
Open to Oct. Write for booklet, auto maps, and special rates. G. FRANK COPE.

NEW JERSEY—Asbury Park.

√ ASBURY PARK HOTEL list and new 16-page guide book and map for 2-ct. stamp. Municipal Information Bureau, 311 Boardwalk.

NEW ENGLAND—Connecticut.

THE LOOMARWICK,
Lake Waramaug, New Preston, Conn. Boating, fishing, canoeing, tennis; healthful, cool resort. Booklet.

PENNSYLVANIA—Shawnee-on-Delaware.

BUCKWOOD INN

Fireproof.
Shawnee-on-Delaware, Penn.
2 hrs. from NY, DL&WRR
Home of the
Shawnee Country Club
GOLF COURSE
H. M. WING, Mgr.
N.Y. Office, 243 5th Av. Tel. Mad. Sq. 9230.

PENNSYLVANIA—Stroudsburg.

STROUDSBURG, PENN.
Highland Inn, the exclusive mountain resort; famous for the cuisine; especially attractive during Autumn, when the rates are moderate. I. L. & M. S. Hudders.

PENNSYLVANIA.—Mount Pocono.

Mt. Pleasant House. FREE GARAGE. For booklet and rates address W. T. & H. M. LEECH, Mt. Pocono, Pa.

NEW ENGLAND—Massachusetts.

HOTEL PURITAN
Commonwealth Ave., Boston.
The Distinctive Boston House
An especially inviting home-like Hotel.
An illustrated booklet on request.
Convenient for automobile parties.

NEW ENGLAND—New Hampshire.

THE ROCKINGHAM HOTEL,
("At the sign of the Lions")
Portsmouth, N. H.,
("The Old Town by the Sea")
Service a la carte.
Table d'Hote Luncheons and Dinners.
Rooms singly or en suite with private bath.
On ALL Eastern New Hampshire Tours.
GEORGE Q. PATTEE.

NEW ENGLAND—Maine.

The Louisburg
Bar Harbor, Maine
Completely renovated, new suites with bath; new furnishings. Vegetables from Louisburg Gardens.
Orchestra, Elevator, Open Fires, Steam Heat. Pine Tree Tour Road Book on request. For information address
DAVID S. AUSTIN 2d, Mgr.

SACHEM HOTEL **OGUNQUIT, ME.** Accommodates 100; finely situated; near ocean; bathing and fishing. W. B. LITTLEFIELD.

LEGAL NOTICES.

JUDICIAL AUCTION SALE
of
Valuable
MINING PROPERTY,
Known as "The Stirling Mine."
Situated near Arsenic Lake in the District of Nipissing, Ontario, Canada.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF ONTARIO—High Court Division—LECKIE vs. MARSHALL.—Pursuant to the judgment in this cause, bearing date the 6th day of November, 1911, as varied by the judgment of the Court of Appeal for Ontario of the 28th day of June, 1912, there will be sold by

PUBLIC AUCTION

by and with the approbation of George O. Alcorn, Esquire, Master in Ordinary, at his Chambers at Osgoode Hall, in the City of Toronto, Ontario, Canada, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon on the 1st day of October, 1913, the property known as "THE STIRLING MINE," situated in the District of Nipissing and Province of Ontario, Canada, and composed of freehold mining locations W. S. 13 and W. D. 14, and of the interest of the lessee in the following mining locations: W. D. 460, W. D. 461, W. D. 462, W. D. 463, W. D. 464, W. D. 465, W. D. 597, W. D. 598, W. D. 599, which latter nine locations are held under lease from the Crown.

The property will be offered for sale in one parcel and subject to a reserved bid fixed by the said Master.

Ten per cent. of the purchase price shall be paid to the Solicitor for the vendors by way of deposit, and the remainder of the purchase money shall be paid into court by the purchaser without interest within thirty days from date of sale. Each bidder with his first bid shall deposit with the said Master a marked cheque payable to the Solicitor for the vendors for $1,000, to be returned to him in case the property is not knocked down to him, and to be accepted as part of the ten per cent. if it is.

The sale of the said leasehold mining locations is subject to the consent of the Minister of Lands, Forests, and Mines for the Province of Ontario.

The vendors shall not be required to produce any abstract of title nor any documents or evidences of title or copies thereof other than the certificates of title issued by the local Master of Titles at North Bay, Ontario, and such documents and other evidences of title as may be in the vendors' possession.

All parties to this action other than The Royal Trust Company are at liberty to bid.

The properties are near Grey's siding on the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway.

A list of the buildings and of the fixed machinery on the property may be seen on application to the undersigned Solicitors.

In other respects the terms and conditions of sale will be the standing conditions of sale of the court.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had from
Messrs. CROMBIE WORRELL & GWYNNE, 76 Adelaide St., West, Toronto, Solicitors for The Royal Trust Co., Vendors.
GEORGE O. ALCORN,
Master in Ordinary.
Dated 30th day of July, 1913.

NEW YORK INDEMNITY COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned intend to form a corporation pursuant to Article II. of Chapter 23 of the Laws of 1909, constituting Chapter 28 of the Consolidated Laws of the State of New York, and known as the Insurance Law, and any amendatory acts and laws relating thereto, with the privileges conferred, and subject to restrictions imposed thereby, for the purpose of transacting the business of making the kinds of insurance named and specified in Subdivision 4 of Section 70 of said Article II. of said insurance law as follows:

Guaranteeing the fidelity of persons holding places of public or private trust. Guaranteeing the performance of contracts other than insurance policies; guaranteeing the performance of insurance contracts where surety bonds are accepted by States or municipalities; and executing or guaranteeing bonds and undertakings required or permitted in all actions or proceedings or by law allowed.

And of reinsuring any risks taken by such corporation.

The name of the corporation will be NEW YORK INDEMNITY COMPANY.

That a declaration of such intention and a proposed charter have been duly filed in the office of the Superintendent of Insurance of the State of New York.

Dated New York, July 3d, 1913.
William J. Norton William P. Mulry
Philip L. Hock William B. O'Connor
Henry Stern Thomas Lloyd
Charles Reilly Thomas V. Farrell
John McKenzie Oscar Wuerz
Michael Nocenti Bernard Margulies
William F. Hogan.

Bankruptcy Sales

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JOHN S. PROUTY, Bankrupt.

In pursuance of an order of said District Court, made and entered on the 2d day of July, 1913, the assignee of said bankrupt will sell by public auction at the Real Estate Salesroom, Number Forty-six Montgomery Street, in the City of New Jersey, in the State of New Jersey, on the 11th day of August, 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M., by Frank Stevens, Auctioneer, all his right, title, and interest as such assignee in and to all that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situated in the County of Bergen, State of New Jersey, and being the west end of a certain twenty-six-acre tract, and conveyed to John S. Prouty by Patrick Murray and Mary Ann, his wife, by deed dated February 1, 1872, and recorded at Hackensack, Bergen County, New Jersey, February 17, 1872, in Libre J, 8 of deeds, Page 346. JOHN L. LYTTLE,
Assignee in Bankruptcy.
FRANK H. COTHREN, Attorney, No. 2 Rector Street, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITed States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES S. BESTHOFF and JEROME A. BESTHOFF, individually and trading as AB'M BESTHOFF & SON, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Friday, Aug. 15, 1913, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 288 Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of a high-class stock of fancy goods and novelties, such as fancy watches, leather goods, stationery, smokers' articles, knives, ivory ware, fancy jewelry, and a general miscellaneous stock of high-class and expensive novelties. Also very fine and high-class counters, tables, showcases, fixtures, electric lights, safes, and typewriter.

The stock and fixtures may be inspected Tuesday, August 12th, and Thursday, August 14th, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JOHN L. LYTTLE, Receiver,
45 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
OLCOTT, GRUBER, BONYNGE & McMANUS, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITed States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MARK CHAMBERS, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Friday, Aug. 15, 1913, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 39-41 West 38th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of fur coats, sets, skins, linings, trimmings, machines, fixtures, safe, &c.

Inspection Aug. 13th and 14th, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.
JAMES D. BOYD, Receiver.
HENRY H. SILVER, Attorney for Receiver, 291 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITed States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GOLDFINGER & KATZ, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Friday, Aug. 15th, 1913, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 20 Waverley Place, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of cloaks and suits, woolen and cotton piece goods, linings, machinery, fixtures, furniture, safe, typewriter, &c.

Inspection August 13th and 14th, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
BERNARD J. MacCORRY, Receiver.
ROSENBERG & LEVIS, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York.

Bankruptcy Notices

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 18,331.—THEODORE D. KAUFFER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Theodore D. Kauffer, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 29, 1913, praying for a confirmation of composition from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, Aug. 18, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York Aug. 5, 1913.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 18,176.—ARTHUR H. SANDERS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Arthur H. Sanders, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 15th, 1913, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, September 10th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend he examination of the bankrupt thereon.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, August 7th, 1913.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSAL FOR EXTENSION TO DRAINAGE PUMPING STATION NO. 1.
Sewerage & Water Board of New Orleans.
New Orleans, La., May 28th, 1913.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Secretary, at the office of the Board, Room 508, City Hall Annex, until 12 o'clock noon the 15th day of August, 1913, for the construction of an extension to Drainage Pumping Station No. 1, including suction and discharge basins, which contract is designated 55-D.

Plans, specifications and blank form of proposal may be obtained at the office of the Board.

A deposit of $100.00 will be required of each applicant for a set of plans and specifications, which deposit will be refunded upon the return of the plans in good condition.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

N. B.—Due to insufficent advertising in the Official Journal, date of opening bids extended from July 28th to 12 noon August 15th, 1913.
GEO. G. EARL, General Superintendent. F. S. SHIELDS, Secretary.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Pressure is generally low over the interior and high over the Eastern States and Atlantic Ocean. The weather has been unsettled with showers during the last twenty-four hours in the Upper Mississippi Valley, lake region, and the Upper Ohio Valley. Showers occurred also at scattered places in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States and in the Northern Rocky Mountain region. Elsewhere fair weather prevailed.

The weather was unseasonably warm Friday in the great Central Valleys, and the temperatures were generally above 100 degrees in the Lower Missouri Valley. Moderate temperatures prevailed in the Eastern States.

The weather will continue unsettled Saturday in the northern districts, with scattered showers from the Upper Mississippi Valley to the Atlantic Coast, probably followed by fair weather in that region Sunday.

Scattered showers will occur in the Middle and Southern Atlantic States, but they will be generally light. Fair weather will prevail in the West and Southwest during Saturday and Sunday.

Temperatures will fall slowly in the Northwest on Saturday and in the Middle West on Sunday. In the Eastern States the temperatures will be moderate.

Winds along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate southeast; Middle Atlantic Coast, light to moderate variable; South Atlantic Coast, light to moderate southwest.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York—Showers Saturday; warmer in south portion. Sunday probably showers; light to moderate southeast to southwest winds.

Southern New England—Showers Saturday. Sunday probably fair; light to moderate southeast to south winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Showers Saturday. Sunday probably fair; light to moderate southeast to southwest winds.

Western New York—Occasional showers Saturday and probably Sunday; light to moderate variable winds.

Northern New England—Showers Saturday and in north portion. Sunday warmer. Saturday in Maine, light to moderate southeast to southwest winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
3 A. M.	65	69	4 P. M.	72	78
6 A. M.	64	69	6 P. M.	70	75
9 A. M.	71	76	9 P. M.	67	71
12 M.	73	76	11 P. M.	68	70

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 74; for the corresponding date last year it was 68; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 73.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 74; at 8 P. M. it was 72. Maximum temperature, 79 degrees at 1 P. M.; minimum, 68 degrees at 4 A. M. Humidity, 80 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 82 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.17 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.15 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
11:40—336 E. 8th St.; Jacob Sherman....$500
P. M.
12:40—881 Bleecker St.; Jacob Foster..Slight
1:50—400 E. 145th St.; J. Varhen...Trifling
3:10—526 W. 125th St.; J. Cohen....Trifling
4:10—5 Gansevoort St.; G. Liss & Co... Trifling
7:00—19 Washington Place; J. Matthews & Co. ....Not given
7:20—73 Pine St.; G. Haws & Co.....$10,000
7:45—413 E. Houston St.; M. Keslen..Trifling
8:15—2,492 7th Av.; R. Furstein....Trifling
8:18—912 E. 29th St.; John Bozek..Trifling
9:35—Boston Road and Bristow St.; not given ....Trifling
11:15—1 E. 116th St.; Dr. Friedman..Trifling
11:30—White Plains Road and Burke St.; Herman Curley....................$200
11:34—White Plains Av. and Post St.; Herman Trollery $50
12:00 midnight—131 E. 86th St.; John Bolz, Trifling

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Orders July 9 and July 19 amended to direct Capt. F. T. Austin, Third Field Artillery, to take station at Davenport, Iowa, in connection with duties at Rock Island Arsenal, Ill.

Orders July 17 amended to: Major W. J. Barden, Corps of Engineers, detailed to enter next class at Army War College.

First Lieut. L. A. Kunzig, Thirtieth Infantry, detailed as member of Board of Road Commissioners for Alaska, relieving First Lieut. R. L. Weeks, infantry. Lieut. Kunzig upon relief duty in charge Washington-Alaska military cable and telegraph system, Valdez, Alaska, will report to President of the Board of Commissioners for duty.

Lieut. Weeks assigned to Twenty-first Infantry.

Major R. Alexander, infantry, to Camp Perry, Ohio, for duty National Rifle Association of America until Sept. 15.

First Lieut. P. H. Clark, Twenty-third Infantry, detailed to enter next class at Army School of the Line, to Fort Leavenworth, Kan., and report Aug. 20 to Commandant, Army Service Schools, for duty.

Orders Aug. 5 relating to Capts. L. A. L. Chapman, Seventh Cavalry, and G. E. Mitchell, Fourteenth Cavalry, revoked.

First Lieut. J. M. Armstrong, Medical Reserve Corps, relieved active duty Medical Reserve Corps.

Leaves: Capt. J. W. Grissinger, Medical Corps, twenty days, Canacao, to Bureau Navigation, Philippine Government.

Assistant Surgeon R. G. Davis, to Naval Hospital, Olongapo.

Carpenter J. F. Gallale, to Naval Station, Olongapo.

Carpenter J. G. McPherson, detached Naval Station, Olongapo, home and wait orders.

Marine Corps.

Capt. W. Brackett, detached command Marine Barracks, Guam, to Naval Hospital, Mare Island.

Capt. A. J. O'Leary, detached Marine Barracks, Mare Island, to command Marine Barracks, Guam.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Peoria at Key West, Des Moines at Guantanamo, Montgomery at Newport, and Arethusa at Charleston.

Sailed—Michigan from Vera Cruz for Ciudad Del Carmen, Mexico.

Revenue Cutter Service.

First Lieut. of Engineers N. F. Schoenborn, ten days' extension of leave.

Capt. P. H. Uberroth, twenty-two days' leave.

First Lieut. of Engineers R. E. Wright, to Red Bank, N. J.

Engineer in Chief C. A. McAllister, fifteen days' leave.

First Lieut. A. B. Addison, thirty days' leave.

Second Lieut. H. E. Rideout, fifteen days' leave.

First Lieut. H. W. Pope, thirty days' leave.

The General Revenue Cutter Service Court appointed by order of July 30.

The Navy.

Commander J. F. Hines, detached command the Petrel, home and wait orders.

Passed Assistant Surgeon B. F. Jenness, detached the Washington, to the Hancock.

Chief Boatswain E. Allen, to receiving ship at New York.

Lieut. Commander J. W. Schoffield, detached the Saratoga, home and wait orders.

Lieut. Commander F. J. Horne, to the Saratoga.

Lieut. R. E. Ingersoll, to the Saratoga.

Lieut. W. L. Beck, to the Callao.

Lieut. L. C. Davis, detached the Saratoga, home and wait orders.

Lieut. W. L. Heiberg, detached the Callao, home and wait orders.

Lieut. A. S. O. Botsford, detached the Quiros, to the Saratoga.

Ensign H. T. Settle, detached the Callao, home and wait orders.

Ensign J. M. Doyle, to the Callao.

Ensign H. B. Cecil, detached the Monterey, to Naval Station, Olongapo.

Ensign C. C. Clark, to treatment, Naval Hospital, Mare Island.

Ensign R. S. Robertson, Jr., detached the Cincinnati, to treatment hospital, Mare Island.

Ensign R. F. Wood, to the Mohican.

Passed Assistant Surgeon F. P. W. Hough, detached Naval Hospital, for the trial of Capt. J. G. Berry, on board the revenue cutter Tuscarora, is directed to convene Sept. 1. Detail: Capts. B. L. Reed, President; J. M. Moore, and F. A. Levis, members; First Lieut. J. Boedeker, recorder, and First Lieut. J. F. Hottell, designated as recorder.

Second Lieut. J. L. Ahearn, twenty days' leave.

EDUCATION NOTES.

One of the features of the new public school year will be the trying out of the much discussed plan of a teachers' council. The function of this council will be twofold; first, the furnishing of information and the opinions of the teaching staff (Principals and teachers) upon questions submitted by the Board of Education or by the Board of Superintendents, and, secondly, the introduction of recommendations concerning any of the problems affecting the welfare of the schools and the teaching staff. All final decisions will be left to the Board of Education or the Board of Superintendents. The teachers' council will be allowed absolute freedom in its debates and deliberations. It will be composed of forty-five representatives from the high and training schools, elementary schools, and other public school activities.

Until State Commissioner of Education John H. Finley enters upon the duties of his new office, which will probably not be until Oct. 1, the appeal by City Supt. Maxwell from the opinion of the Corporation Counsel and from the action of the Board of Education in directing them to make promotions of teachers from the list of holders of License No. 1 will not be decided. Until the decision is rendered hundreds of places in the teaching staff will continue open. These places are now filled by persons temporarily appointed.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 179.

Assignments—Patrolman Herbert E. McNeill, 169th Precinct, to mounted duty from noon Aug. 8; temporary, Lieut. James J. McCarthy, 168th, to 11th Inspection District, 15 days from 8 A. M. Aug. 9; Sergt. C. Halligan, 165th, to 282d, 12 days from 12 P. M. Aug. 9; Mounted Patrolmen H. E. McNeill, 169th, to 170th, from noon Aug. 8; B. E. Leffler, 170th, to 178d, without horse, from noon Aug. 8; Patrolmen D. J. Roane, 8th, to 147th, from noon Aug. 8; C. F. Hay, 10th, to C. O. Squad, 10 days from 8 A. M. Aug. 11; E. A. Nietzel, 31st, to Detective Division, detailed to District Attorney's office, 5 days from 1:30 P. M. Aug. 7; W. Ornstein, 36th, to C. O. Squad, from 4:30 P. M. Aug. 7; E. J. Hughes, 148th, to C. O. Squad, 10 days from 8 A. M. Aug. 11; J. P. Shea, 172d, and J. Isaacs, 87th, to C. O. Squad, 10 days from noon Aug. 8; W. H. Cowley, C. O. Squad, to 86th, from 4:30 P. M. Aug. 7; T. L. McElroy, C. O. Squad, to School for Recruits, clerical duty, 10 days from 9 A. M. Aug. 7.

To Detective Division as indicated: J. Murphy, 12th, 5 days from 8 A. M. Aug. 8; N. Capobianco, 42d, 10 days from 8 A. M. Aug. 8; J. P. Detroit, 89th, 10 days from noon Aug. 8; W. J. Hunt, 165th, 10 days from 8 A. M. Aug. 11; G. C. Bancker, 276th, 10 days from 8 A. M. Aug. 10; Matron Mollie Sheridan, 22d, to C. O. Squad, 10 days from 6 P. M. Aug. 9; (discontinued) Patrolman T. L. McElroy, C. O. Squad, to 42d, from 9 A. M. Aug. 7.

Leaves of absence, without pay: Lieutenant—J. McMullen, 35th, 8 days, from 12:01 A. M., Sept. 1. Sergeant—W. Ries, 74th, 5 days, from 12:01 A. M., Aug. 17. Acting Detective Sergeant, Second Grade—C. F. Morris, 31st, Detective Division, 3 days, from 12 A. M., Aug. 17. Patrolmen—J. P. Cunneen, 6th, 2 days, from 12 P. M., Aug. 22; C. Scholpp, 25th, 2 days, from 10 P. M., Aug. 8; B. S. Graham, 143d, 3 days, from 4 P. M., Aug. 11; M. F. Davey, 143d, 3 days, from 12:01 A. M., Aug. 11; P. Cotter, 169th, 1 day, from noon, Aug. 7, and B. V. Merritt, Traffic C, 3 months, from 8 A. M., Aug. 9. Matron—Mary F. Quinn, 36th, 20 days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 10.

Sick leave: Patrolman—Reuben Weltsch, 18th, 30 days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 8.

Applications for full pay approved: Sergeant—M. Woodbridge, 22d, 11 A. M., June 24, 11:30 A. M., July 25. Patrolmen—J. S. Grant, 22d, and J. E. Driscoll, 22d, noon, June 19, 10:15 A. M., July 17, while under suspension.

Advancements to Grade.—To $1,400 Grade, Aug. 1: Patrolmen E. J. Costello, 1st; L. J. Blanco, 1st; J. F. Anderson, 1st; W. O'Brien, 7th; A. J. Gruers, 8th; G. H. A. Barchfield, 12th; W. A. McClaury, 12th; T. Kenny, 13th; D. Pisapia, 13th; D. McGrath, 14th; P. J. Meade, 14th; H. Storjohann, 17th; T. Quirk, 17th; D. M. Fisher, 18th; R. S. Purcell, 22d; E. Moraghan, 22d; A. F. Keil, 22d; C. S. Brown, 26th; J. M. Dondero, 26th; C. J. Goodyear, 28th; E. Crimmins, 28th; D. J. McBride, 29th; H. A. Ray, 29th; F. G. Whelpley, 31st; B. B. Goldstein, 31st; C. P. R. Dorschel, 31st; A. W. Beermann, 32d; A. V. Pitt, 32d; J. J. Dowd, 35th; C. L. Manning, 36th; T. J. Sullivan, 37th; E. J. Fitzsimons, 37th; W. Cerny, 37th; G. T. Rowley, 39th; T. Coogan, 40th; F. Reilly, 43d; A. J. Tully, 61st; W. H. Flynn, 63d; C. J. Reis, 81st; M. J. Kennedy, 89th; H. Boyd, 143d; F. F. Bogue, 146th; W. Geis, 148th; W. Smalling, 149th; F. Niebuhr, 149th; P. J. Pfeffer, 150th; T. Boyle, 151st; W. J. Bradley, 151st; J. H. Coogan, 151st; M. J. Dinselbacher, 152d; J. R. Steinle, 153d; M. F. Phelan, 154th; C. Bollenbach, 155th; B. Koenig, 155th; E. Geraghty, 156th; F. Back, 157th; S. Rabau, 157th; J. H. Schoendorf, 157th; A. B. Campbell, 165th; W. A. P. Harck, 166th; G. Lamkin, 169th; L. S. Stevenson, 170th; A. Johnson, 174th; T. P. Sullivan, 174th; P. J. Fitzpatrick, 274th; F. Krenkel, 277th; J. McElligott, C. O.; M. F. Judge, C. O.; A. Ehrlich, C. O.; G. A. Blewett, C. O.; J. Murphy, C. O.; S. W. Birmingham, D. D.; A. C. Reinert, Traffic C.

Relieved from Suspension.—Patrolmen John J. Kilroy, 31st, to take effect 4 P. M. Aug. 7; Dominick J. Roane, 8th, to take effect 10:35 A. M. Aug. 8.

Resignations. — Probationary Patrolmen Charles R. Duffy, 1st, to take effect 12 P. M. Aug. 8; Phillip Leiner, Jr., 15th, to take effect 12 P. M. Aug. 8.

Amendment.—So much of S. O. 177 as grants Patrolman L. A. Bahrenberg, 174th, three days leave, to read: Aug. 15, instead of Aug. 5.

Fire Department.

Special Orders 153.—Mental examination for promotion to Captain will be held at the Municipal Civil Service Commission, 54 Lafayette Street, Manhattan, on Tuesday, Aug. 12, at 9:45 A. M. These candidates will report:

First Battalion.—J. J. R. Smith, H. F. Kuch, J. E. Tighe, T. F. Newman, J. J. McCambley, C. Jacobs.

Second Battalion.—M. Monahan, W. Ross, No. 1, H. C. Dailey, E. J. Bryan, A. J. Stewart, E. V. Halpin, W. G. McClintock, G. T. McAleer, M. J. Humphreys, J. M. Ferguson, No. 1.

Third Battalion.—P. E. Moran, E. Lawley, J. K. Ormond, C. W. Rankin, E. A. A. Quinn, G. J. Volze, J. T. Keeling, W. H. Roche, M. J. O'Donohue, C. M. Lauth, E. B. Murphy.

Fourth Battalion.—M. P. Fitzpatrick, H. Schoener, T. Donovan, No. 2, J. A. Harney, J. F. De Size.

Fifth Battalion.—G. A. Buchanan, W. F. Purdy, J. V. Stapleton, J. A. Bonk, H. M. Siegel, A. Neuberth, W. Brindle, Jr., W. Meurer, J. F. Abbott, W. T. Beck, J. J. McElligott, T. E. Coughlin.

Sixth Battalion.—D. J. Carlock, D. E. Davison, D. McNamara, E. J. Rogan, B. Brockwehl, J. A. Whately, R. J. Comiskey, P. J. Brady, No. 1, R. Magrino, F. Heckendorn, C. Rieth.

Seventh Battalion.—P. Mullin, W. H. Hess, D. J. Curley, W. J. Reed, G. J. Kenney, T. F. Kearns, and W. F. Kelly, Jr.

Eighth Battalion.—F. Butenschoen, J. Williams, J. A. Slowey, W. S. Ferry, J. P. Hayes, No. 1; H. J. Gallagher, A. Weise, R. H. Rau, J. J. Porter, and H. J. Joyce.

Ninth Battalion.—J. C. Brennan, E. A. Hotchkiss, E. G. Healy, F. Hermann, R. W. Haupt, L. J. Conlon, E. Goldsmith, C. Wandres, M. Kelly, and E. F. McNally.

Tenth Battalion.—E. J. Barry, W. E. Furey, F. J. Smith, W. R. Lanahan, J. H. White, W. G. Walters, and D. A. Sullivan, No. 2.

Eleventh Battalion.—P. J. Nolan, P. Murphy, E. Murphy, W. J. Boyd, J. McLoughlin, P. J. Moran, F. J. Ford, W. J. Lennon, No. 2; J. Kirwin, T. Mitchell, J. T. Ferris, J. R. McEvoy, and P. J. Rogan.

Twelfth Battalion.—J. J. Paul, W. S. Howe, J. E. O'Keefe, J. Mennis, R. L. George, E. T. O'Hara, E. A. Harmon, W. Weber, J. Bona, and J. M. Roche, No. 1.

Thirteenth Battalion.—W. H. Grady, G. Tritenbach, W. H. Tompkins, J. P. Christie, P. J. Marron, J. J. Byrnes, D. H. Slattery, L. Sleckman, and W. J. Foster.

Fourteenth Battalion.—J. Hanley, J. O'Connor, No. 1; G. Ball, and H. T. Dunn.

Fifteenth Battalion.—D. C. Brodie, J. E. Gleason, T. S. Woods, D. P. Devaney, J. J. Pitzer, J. F. Finnell, and J. O'Connell.

Sixteenth Battalion.—W. J. Lennon, No. 1, M. Dorey, T. Franks, D. Murphy, W. Githens, J. J. Tait.

Seventeenth Battalion.—J. A. Sullivan, M. E. Kenny, C. T. Klein, J. A. Kelly No. 1, J. M. Redden, A. Degnan, F. Lawler, W. J. Dimbleby.

Eighteenth Battalion.—F. A. Lear, W. L. Siemes, D. P. O'Connell, P. F. Gillen, Jr., W. Cullen, J. Ferguson, O. P. Hawkins, J. R. McCollum, B. Purcell, J. H. Corr, W. W. Mandrey, J. J. Power.

Nineteenth Battalion.—J. Riddle, J. F. Ryan, C. J. Heed, L. Gebhard, J. Connolly, J. P. Heenan, J. M. Pratt, A. Rooney, M. J. Kendrigan, J. R. Taylor.

Twentieth Battalion.—C. Wiemer, J. J. McMahon No. 1, B. J. Mahoney, W. W. Beyel, H. B. Rider, W. O'Gorman.

Twenty-first Battalion.—H. F. Connelly, W. F. Bleibtrey, J. J. Allen No. 1, J. H. Butler, J. F. Flanagan, F. P. Haley.

Twenty-second Battalion.—C. Bundrick, J. A. McKiever, R. C. Fraser, D. J. Kidney, Jr., A. H. Walsh.

Thirty-first Battalion.—F. F. Holm, F. H. McLoughlin, T. J. O'Toole, F. Fullhardt, T. F. Gallagher, E. J. Flaherty.

Thirty-second Battalion.—J. W. Larkin, J. Cogan, W. A. Davis, M. J. Manning.

Thirty-third Battalion.—D. F. Harrigan, J. J. Jolly, P. Farley, W. J. Wilmott, J. F. Connor, W. Ward.

Thirty-fourth Battalion.—G. E. Simpson, D. J. Murray, J. A. Walsh, No. 1, Chris A. Hoffman, L. Martin, F. H. Bird, J. Dredger.

Thirty-fifth Battalion.—V. H. Ford, M. Isaacs, W. F. Elder, M. F. Conlay.

Thirty-sixth Battalion.—J. J. Cahalan, H. C. Kreimeier, J. J. Reehil, O. Mahoney.

Thirty-seventh Battalion.—D. Clark, G. Niebling, L. Dietz, P. Tanner, J. A. Stothard.

Thirty-eighth Battalion.—J. J. Riordan, J. E. McManus, C. W. Travis, E. J. Brosnan, W. J. Mulligan.

Thirty-ninth Battalion.—E. C. Smith, J. H. Guion, J. J. Westrich, D. Wall, B. Dillon, M. Nitsch.

Fortieth Battalion.—R. S. Brierton, H. N. Morris, J. T. Kenny, J. Sherry, J. Clarke, W. Van Loan.

Forty-first Battalion.—J. Campbell, J. F. Leary, M. F. Shepperd, J. L. Tucker, M. A. Walsh, J. A. Sheridan, W. A. Mulligan.

Forty-second Battalion.—P. J. Faughnan, E. O'Donnell, H. Gruber, Jr., C. McCarthy, J. Striffler, J. J. Callahan, L. Everett, P. J. Grace, R. McEvoy.

Forty-third Battalion.—W. F. Messiter, H. L. Kelly, J. B. Sterling, J. B. Donovan, P. H. McCabe, H. E. Jones, H. Wagner, W. J. Fox, J. J. Quigley, R. S. Stryker.

Forty-fourth Battalion.—J. Barrett, J. F. Reilly No. 1, D. V. Short, A. A. Faubel, E. F. Carney.

Forty-fifth Battalion.—C. S. O'Connor, M. J. Tierney, C. T. Dodenhoff, G. C. Hogan, M. O'Farrell, W. J. Hamilton, J. M. Dewey, C. Stothard, T. J. Kenny, S. J. Corper.

Forty-seventh Battalion—F. J. Wolf, M. Corridan, T. Sullivan, Jr., P. F. Gleason, T. M. Kelly, J. Neidereiter, E. H. Weiler, W. F. Bennett, B. H. Boyle, J. W. Trihy.

Forty-eighth Battalion—P. F. Leyden, A. H. Hodge, R. H. Donaghy, E. W. R. Gerard, J. H. Liddy, J. J. Bongard, J. J. Donoghoe.

Forty-ninth Battalion—J. Mayer, G. A. Kellock, J. W. Dailey.

Fiftieth Battalion—O. N. Gerlach, G. Lehman, E. F. Eckart, T. J. Smith, O. Hoeffling, J. Hughes, C. H. Davenport.

Fifty-second Battalion—W Diehl, H. M. Walsh, J. Kratoshvil, F. J. Hurley, W. Bernsen.

Deputy Chiefs of Department, if necessary, will make details of Officers to equalize companies in their division. All leaves of absence (other than vacation leaves) of Captains and Lieutenants will be discontinued from 8 A. M., Aug. 12, until return of candidates from examination. Commanding Officers of companies will notify this office in writing on Aug. 13, of any candidate who, for any reason, failed to report for the examination.

Special leave of absence, without pay, for 4 1-2 days, to Fireman (fourth grade) E. C. Freudenthal, H. & L., 6, 8 P. M., Aug. 8, until 8 A. M., Aug. 13, for personal reasons. Special leaves of absence, without pay are: Capt. A. McDonald, Engine 157, 12 hours, from 10 A. M., Aug. 9; Fireman (first grade) J. J. Kirby, Engine 76, 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Aug. 9; Fireman (first grade) J. J. Fagan, Engine 25 (detailed to Engine 31,) for 24 hours, from 8 A. M., Aug. 10; Fireman (fourth grade) J. J. Morris, H. & L. 118 (detailed to Engine 235,) for 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Aug. 10; Fireman (first grade) J. P. Tobin, Engine 222, for 24 hours, from 8 A. M., Aug. 10.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has approved the employment of the following-named persons by the departments indicated:

President, Brooklyn—Allan Church, 144A Hull Street, Brooklyn, as topographical draughtsman, at $1,200 a year; Paul D. Wagner, 80 Kenmore Place, Brooklyn, as rodman at $4 a day; Fergus F. McQuade, 839 Chestnut Street, Richmond Hill, L. I., as inspector of sewer construction at $4 a day.

Bureau of Buildings, the Bronx—Lulu Hayden, 2,412 Lyvere Street, as stenographer and typewriter at $600 a year.

Department of Finance—Charles B. Ward, 702 St. Nicholas Avenue, Manhattan, as assistant engineer at $1,800 a year; Fred Jordan, 281 West 150th Street, Manhattan, as clerk, first grade, at $800 a year.

Department of Parks, Manhattan and Richmond—William Prendergast, 356 East Thirty-second Street, Manhattan, as gardener.

Board of Water Supply—The following persons as Inspectors at $120 a month, ($130 a month when working in shaft, tunnel or steel pipe siphon:) Alfred S. Wyllie, 2,387 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn; Arthur T. Nabstedt, 609 West 137th Street; Milton W. Heller, 255 West 108th Street. Thomas N. McEvoy, 1,792 Amsterdam Avenue, as clerk, first grade, at $800 a year; Harry T. Immerman, 556 West 140th Street, as rodman at $960 a year.

Department of Public Charities—Miss E. A. Partridge, as stenographer and typewriter at the City Hospital Training School, Blackwell's Island, at $780 a year.

Permanent Census Board — Emanuel Schwach, 806 Suburban Place, the Bronx, as clerk, first grade, at $300 a year.

Department of Correction—Dr. Perry M. Lichtenstein, 882 Kelly Street, the Bronx, as resident physician at the City Prison, Manhattan, at $1,200 a year.

Fire Department—Joseph A. Young, 211 West Twelfth Street, Manhattan, as assistant Inspector of combustibles, Bureau of Fire Prevention, at $1,500 a year.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination at the New York Custom House on Aug. 20 for radio sub-Inspector, for men only, to fill a vacancy, at $6 a day, and a vacancy as assistant radio sub-Inspector at $4 a day in the Navy Yard, New York, and vacancies as they may occur in places throughout the United States, requiring similar qualifications at entrance salaries ranging from $4 to $6 a day. Preference in certification will be given to eligibles who are examined nearest the places at which vacancies occur. Competitors will be examined in theoretical and practical questions in the construction, use, and adjustment of radio apparatus and auxiliaries, and technical training and experience in the line of required duties. Age, 21 years or over on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

Real Estate

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

Lots line 152d St., $300 up; $50 cash, $5 monthly. Rose Co., 32 West 45th St.

Queens—For Sale or to Let.

To close out part of an estate, will sell my handsome 8-room cottage, which has all up-to-date modern improvements; on good sized plot; only a few minutes walk to the Sound; private bathing beach and club; suitable for business man; 23 minutes from Penn. Station. Shore Front, 243 West 34th St. Phone 1760 Greeley.

SUBURBAN HOMES, SALE OR RENT.
Queens, L. I., 28 minutes from Manhattan; restricted; shade trees; tennis court, &c., easy terms.
QUEENSCOURT REALTY CO.,
200 Broadway, N. Y. Phone 3876 Cort.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

FIVE-ROOM HOUSE, $550.
Do you know that you can, in a good neighborhood on Long Island, have a cosey five-room Summer and Winter house and 50x150 feet of ground, less than one hour from New York, for $550? Convenient to schools, churches, stores, banks, &c. For full particulars about this novelty in real estate, this cheap but sound proposition, write F 143 Times.

Death in family forces sale of Old English house nearing completion at Great Neck; 10 rooms, 3 baths, 2 maids' rooms; garage for two cars; latest conveniences; plot of one acre graded and planted; all public improvements installed; three minutes' walk from water; forty minutes from Manhattan; family will sell at sacrifice. L 67 Times.

Two-acre plot at Great Neck, on Long Island Sound, with right of way to sandy beach; excellent boat anchorage near at hand; ideal site for country house in delightful residence community; vicinity is fully improved; streets lighted, macadamized, and sewered; business reverses require owner to accept best offer. L 68 Times.

Belle Harbor.—Large, elegant, hollow tile and stucco cottage, with red Spanish tile roof; all modern improvements; 11 rooms and bath; garage attached; plot 80x100, facing the Atlantic Ocean; good beach; will sell below cost. W. H. Duncan, 19 5th Av., Rockaway Park. 259 Hammels.

Handsome home; half price; at Bayside, L. I.; overlooking bay, with water front rights; everything very beautiful; all large rooms, with sleeping porch; $300 cash; balance small monthly payment. D. Seaman, 395 Bridge St., Brooklyn. Phone 7581 Main.

FIVE-ROOM HOUSE FOR $700.
On Small Farm, 50x150, near the Great South Bay on Long Island; in good neighborhood; near station; running time, 58 minutes. Part cash and easy terms. Owner T 9 Times.

BAYVIEW, FREEPORT.
Will sacrifice five houses in choicest section of this beautiful suburban village; large plots, parked streets; $4,000 up; terms easy. Sealy, 42 Court St., Brooklyn, or Freeport.

Bargain.—Seashore plot, 60x100, in restricted section of Rockaway Park, within a few feet of ocean front; will sell to ready purchaser very reasonable. J. Strauss, 19 5th Av., Rockaway Park. 259 Hammels.

At Sea Cliff.—Fully furnished ten-room cottage, all imporvements; water view; price, including furniture, $3,000. Full particulars, apply W. Randall, 67 5th Av., New York.

DOUGLAS MANOR—SACRIFICE.
Two lots; $800; half cash; be quick. Richard Gaffney, Room 160, Singer Bldg, N. Y.

Near the new station, Jamaica, two lots, 50x100; $800 each; easy terms. Owner, Box 142, Floral Park, N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

A country home in quiet nook; 3 acres fruit, garden, shade; 10-room farm house; some improvements; beautiful stream; bathing, boating, fishing; stable; hennery; horse, carriages, chickens, cow; everything included; bargain. Frederick Tetor, Ridgewood, N. J.

Cranford! Attractive New Houses, $100 Cash! $28 to $34 month covers principal and interest; steam heat, oak floors, every improvement; sewer; large plots; near station; commutation, 10½c. Prices, $3,300 to $4,250. Shaheen, Cranford, N. J.

BUNGALOWS, six and seven rooms; every improvement; five minutes station and country club; magnificent views; $4,500: easy terms; would rent to intending buyer. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Acre—Most desirable property; modern house, seven large rooms; all improvements; barn, fruit, shade; convenient two express stations; exceptional opportunity. Frank Stevens, Ridgewood, N. J.

Leonia.—Seven-room houses, rent $22.50 each, month free; improvements; $4,000, $100 down; 188 Central Av. Ackerman, 187 Greenwich St., New York.

Charming bungalow, 3 rooms, rustic porch, brick fireplace, shaded plot; $645; terms; commutation, 13c. Owner, 59 Times Downtown.

Stores, living rooms, $10-$25; dwellings, $22-$35. Waldwick. Tyndall, 141 Broadway.

Connecticut—For Sale or to Let.

Winter home, 11 rooms, three baths, large, well-shaded plot; near Sound, with unobstructed view; bathing, boating, fishing; stores, schools, churches close by; 50 minutes Grand Central; golf, tennis, and yacht clubs; $11,500. Badgley, Jones & Good, 505 5th Av.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Centrally located corner properties, business avenue, Flatbush, Brooklyn; one 5 lots, improved; one 10 lots, vacant; equities $12,000; only country property within two hours of New York considered. Owner, Y 282 Times.

Mortgage Loans.

Abundance estate funds; Manhattan, Brooklyn mortgage loans; owners only. Mortgagee, B 308 Times Downtown.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Part of store to rent in a first-class dressmaking establishment near 5th Av., with a large window and a fine trade. L 69 Times.

Desk, $10; mailing privileges, $2 monthly. Clapham, 245 West 34th St., New York.

Country Property

To Let—Furnished.

UNTIL MAY 1, 1914,
HANDSOMELY FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—UNFURNISHED IF DESIRED.
Three minutes from station; garage on premises; electric light; furnace and gas stove; 1¼ acres; 5 master's bedrooms, 2 baths. Inquire P. O. Box 495, Lawrence, L. I.

New Hampshire—Large Colonial house, facing lake; fine fishing, boating; magnificent shade trees; 16 acres; large piazza; gorgeous country; boat, ice; reasonable to October. X 251 Times.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Private bath, kitchenette; furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

VAN DYCK & SEVERN,
Broadway, at 72d St.
Eight rooms and two baths. newly decorated and furnished; possession immediately. Apply to manager on premises. Telephone Columbus 3547.

Attractive apartment; completely furnished; 59th St., near Plaza; best location in city; moderate rent. G. H. Gresham, 316 Hudson St.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

West Side.

Broadway, 2,731, one block from 103d Subway.—Four and six room apartments; all light, airy, very pleasant; all-night elevator; resident owner; no infants, actors, professional musicians, large families, teaching, or business; quiet house for quiet people; thoroughly respectable; $35, $45, $55.

$35 & $45—5-room Apt. High class and up to date; plenty steam heat and hot water; domes in dining room; elevator and hall service night and day; near Subway, elevated, and crosstown cars. 315 West 113th.

REXMERE.
328-330 West 85th Street.
Near Riverside; modern elevator apartments; 7-8 rooms; doctors' apartments; $1,200 to $1,450.

At the Manitou; $32 up; 4-6 large, light rooms, bath, continuous elevator service, telephone, electricity. 221 West 141st, 7th Av.

107th St., 233 West.—Elegant seven-room apartment; all improvements; elevator, 'phone, &c.; $60; concessions till Oct. 1.

89th, 73 West.—7 rooms; modern improvements; desirable location; inducements; $45.

Seven rooms, newly decorated; concessions; moderate rent. 74 West 89th.

106th, 65 West, (Central Park.)—Modern 6-7 room suites, $34; inducements.

East Side.

81ST ST., 157 EAST, (near Lexington)—Nice apartments, 6 rooms, bath; large, bright; $40-$45.

Staten Island.

Apartments and studios; large, light rooms; commanding view of sea; rent reasonable; three minutes from station. Barret Manor, Arrochar, S. I.

Apartments Wanted—Unfurnished

Housekeeping apartment wanted; 5 rooms and bath; modern conveniences; near Roman Catholic church; car line; below 111th St. preferred; $500 rent; references. F 169 Times.

Storage.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th. Telephone 2667 Bryant.

Automobile Exchange

Stoddard-Dayton 1911 touring car, newly painted, thoroughly overhauled, equipped with the new Thurber Rotary Starter; must be sold at once; first offer takes it. Meek Dearborn Co., 1,926 Broadway.

Bargain Week in Near-New Autos.—Your opportunity to buy Runabouts, Touring Cars and Limousines at fractional cost. Late models; in perfect order. STORAGE MART, 32 W. 63d.

Locomobile 5-passenger touring; overhauled and repainted; Ward-Leonard lighting system, fore doors; very good condition L. E. Hann, 2,156 Broadway. Tel. 4481 Schuyler.

PACKARD three-ton truck in good condition; recently overhauled; $1,850.
ELLIS MOTOR CAR CO.,
416 Central Av., Newark, N. J.

Stevens-Duryea 7-passenger; excellent bargain for renting purposes; price reasonable; submit offers. D. M. Kingsley, 2,156 Broadway. Tel. 7801 Schuyler.

A BARGAIN FOR SOME ONE!
Hupmobile "32" (1913) touring car, slightly used. Address by letter only F. J. Goodwin, Rockville Centre, Long Island.

1912 7-passenger "48" Locomobile; just overhauled and repainted. have bought new Locomobile. H. E. Stephens, 2,156 Broadway. Tel 7803 Schuyler.

Locomobile 1913 "38"; like new; special open body; best of reasons for selling. W. R. Lockhart, 2,156 Broadway. Tel 7802 Schuyler.

Touring, White 1912 model, every up-to-date equipment, new tires, brand new condition; sacrifice. W 322 Times Downtown.

Rainier-Garford landaulette; repainted, overhauled, and guaranteed; fine for taxicab; cheap. Garford, Broadway and 62d St.

Garford, 1911, foredoor, 7-passenger; overhauled and repainted and guaranteed. Garford, Broadway and 62d St.

Garford, 30 H. P., limousine; repainted, overhauled, and guaranteed; fine taxicab. Garford, Broadway and 62d St.

Forty H. P.; cost $3,000; run 5,000 miles; fully equipped; perfect condition; $1,000. W 349 Times Downtown.

Rainier, 50 H. P., 7-passenger; overhauled and repainted; like new. Garford, Broadway and 62d St.

Packards, latest models; reasonable rates. Columbus Circle Auto Co. Telephone 1957 Columbus.

Chalmers 30; perfect condition; fully equipped; $550. Phone Mr. Kiernan, 1546 Prospect.

Oldsmobile, 1911; new motor; repainted; fine car. Garford, Broadway, corner of 62d St.

Buick, 5-passenger touring car; first-class condition. Garford, Broadway and 62d St.

Rainier, 50 H. P., 1912 model, 4-passenger; like new. Garford, Broadway and 62d St.

Chalmers limousine; looks like new; cheap. Garford, Broadway and 62d St.

De Dietrich, 6-cylinder, 1912; like new. Garford, Broadway and 62d St.

Chalmers, 1913, 30; run only 3,500 miles; splendid condition. Clark, 35 Madison Av.

Maxwell runabout; latest model; fully equipped; $250. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Flanders, inside drive, suitable physician; big bargain. Owen & Co., 19 West 62d.

Reo roadster; torpedo body; 1912; equipped; bargain. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Reo. fifth centre control, 1912; equipped; bargain. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Automobiles for Rent.

Beautiful 5-passenger cars; $2.50, $3, and $3.50 per hour; special rates to Coney Island and Rockaway. Audubon 3843.

For Rent.—Five seven-passenger Packard touring cars; hour, day, month. Phone Riverside 1603.

1912 7-passenger Premier; $3.50 hourly; special Coney Island rates. Telephone Audubon 3843.

TOURING cars day, week, and month; prices reasonable. Phone 3960 Lenox.

Automobiles Wanted.

WANT LATE MODEL FIVE-PASSENGER TOURING. TEL. 2683 STAGG.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
4 months for $5 and upward.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., Inc.,
345 Broadway, at Leonard St. } Tel. 5408
956 Broadway, at 23d St. } Franklin.
50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane. }
10 Barclay St. Tel. 6353 Cortlandt.

Slightly used desks, office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, filing cabinets, mimeographs, carpets, partitions. Nathan's, 102 Worth.

Schools.

PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT by expert; will increase your chest 3 inches; upper arm 1 inch, in 25 lessons. Gymnasium, 5 East 40th St. Robert Schinzing.

DRESSMAKING and millinery thoroughly taught. School estab. 1876. Hats made, patterns cut. Special Summer rates. McDowell School, 25 West 35th.

Purchase and Exchange.

I pay the highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2298 Stuyvesant.

Horses and Carriages.

For Sale, cheap, four horses, suitable for farm use; also gentle pony, harness, and cart. Wiegel, 2,346 Prospect Av., near 185th St., Bronx.

Lost

LOST—$50 reward for recovery of 170 silver plated forks, &c., 25 silver plated coffee pots; all stamped; on Canal St.; no questions asked. New York Musical Instrument Co., 12 Cooper Square. 'Phone Spring 3429.

LOST—Aug. 1, diamond and emerald pin, darning needle or butterfly shape, between 103d St. Subway, Pennsylvania station, and Edgemere, L. I.; liberal reward. P. J. Brennan, 624 Madison Av.

LOST—Green leather case with two platinum pieces, 12 diamonds in one and 2 diamonds in other, between Sterlington and New York; liberal reward. J. Bayne, 23 Sullivan St., New York.

LOST.—Lady's open face gold watch, Waltham, gold dial, monogram "M. H."; reward; no questions asked. Mrs. Schwartz, 898 Eagle Av., Bronx.

LOST—Pass book No. 5,475 of the Nineteenth Ward Bank, 72d St. Branch, New York City; payment stopped. Please return book to bank.

LOST—Gold watch and chain, initials "A.D." case no. 4,652,746; $50 reward, no questions asked. Davidson, 6 West 18th St.

LOST—A portemonnaie containing a note and valuable papers. Finder kindly return to J. W. Rochlitz, 281 5th Av. Reward.

LOST—Shaggy-coated Airedale terrier, gray back, red legs; reward. Harbeck, 'Phone Murray Hill 2119.

LOST—A red memorandum book. Finder return to Wallick Hotel. Reward paid. S. R. Bloom.

Public Notices

For Adoption.—A lady would like to find a home for a very beautiful girl child 1 year and 3 months old; has never had a sick day; absolute surrender. Y 285 Times.

Business Opportunities.

Highly profitable business connection with hustling manufacturers can be made by good business man with some capital; control trade in own or other good locality; also share company's profits. 824 Marbridge Building, New York.

Wholesale and retail hardware business for sale; city of 100,000; inventory $10,500; profitable; reason for selling dissolving of partnership; price $7,000 cash. Y 310 Times.

Hotel and Casino.—All improvements and amusements; lake; fine location; must sell on account of sickness; any terms. Alfred Frosch, Beaver Brook, N. Y.

Wanted — Partner, silent or active, with $5,000 to invest in business already established. Address F 157 Times.

Business Notices.

PAWN TICKETS BOUGHT. { GOLD,
Diamonds, Oriental Pearls, { SILVER,
Colored Stones, Antique Silver. { PLATINUM.
Bank references. Open evenings. Private office.
Estates Appraised and Purchased.
BENJAMIN FEINGOLD, 469 6th Av.,
Between 28th and 29th Sts.
Established 18 years. Tel. 1254 Madison Sq.

First-class export beer brewery in Bohemia, Austria, already exporting to the United States, desires to communicate with an A1 beer (wholesale) firm in New York for the purpose of taking over establishment and agency. Please address if possible in German, Z 8,544, care of Haasenstein & Vogler A. G., Vienna 1, Austria.

We write forcible, convincing, and result-producing business letters, $3 each; advise, suggestion free. National Adwriting Service, Room 1,408, 1,182 Broadway.

Multigraphed letters, 800, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9. Prompt. 'Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau, Room 1,018.

The London Floor and Door Finishing Co. First-class work; reference. 17 E. 14th St.

Pianos and Organs.

Sohmer upright piano; like new; cost $500; will sell at sacrifice. 316 West 42d St.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

5TH AV., 47.—Unusual accommodations; rooms with bath; table board; references.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large, small rooms; private bath; steam; reference.

34TH, 117-119 EAST.—Desirable rooms, single, en suite, with board. All conveniences.

MADISON AV., 108.—Desirable rooms; convenient all car lines; home table; references.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Desirable cool rooms; superior table, references; telephone; table guests.

16TH ST., 20, 22, 33 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent board; telephone.

44TH, 258-260 WEST, (Alliance Hotel.)—Quiet place for quiet people, with home comforts, in the heart of New York City; single and double rooms; also suites, with private baths; steam heat, elevator, and telephone service; rooms and board optional; references required. Phone 6068 Bryant.

46TH, 309 WEST.—Single and double rooms; reasonable; quiet house; conveniences; good board.

49TH, 68 WEST.—Half rates Summer; rooms, suites, baths, phones; superior table.

53D, 57 WEST.—Newly decorated, southern rooms; baths; $10 up; telephone; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Large and small rooms, first-class; Summer rates.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms; superior table board; references.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; all conveniences; Subway; ample table; Summer rates.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private bath; board optional; reasonable.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private baths; phone; Summer rates.

70TH, 30 WEST.—Large, small rooms; conveniences; table board; best location; refined.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—18th year; rooms; excellent table; references; Summer rates.

75TH ST., 139 WEST.—Cool rooms, with board; convenient Subway, all cars; references.

76TH, 127 AND 129 WEST.—Single, double rooms; parlor dining; reasonable; table guests.

76TH, 237-239 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large, small rooms; location refined; accessible; phone.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.
Norece Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual; Southern cooking; white maid service; telephone in each room; out-of-town guests accommodated. Write for booklet.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Bachelor home; superior accommodations; choice rooms; modern conveniences; quiet surroundings; references.

82D, 52 WEST.—Beautiful suite; electricity; bath; table. Schuyler—8397.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; electric light; choice neighborhood; references; table guests.

89TH ST., 276 WEST.—Attractive double, single rooms; table a specialty; near Riverside.

93D ST., 128-130 WEST.—Attractively furnished large, small, cool rooms; exclusive neighborhood; refined surroundings; exceptional table; all conveniences; references.

93D ST., 21 WEST.—Newly decorated large and small rooms; homelike; French cuisine.

94TH ST., 16-18-20 WEST.—Newly furnished houses; large and small rooms; telephone; reference.

113TH, 625 WEST.—Unsurpassed table board; appointments the best; convenient to Columbia.

114TH ST., 526 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private bath; excellent table; 'phone.

122D ST., 156 WEST.—Large, small, well-furnished rooms; excellent table; references. Table guests.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Desirable Summer location; large room; private bath; electricity; references.

149TH STREET, 540 TO 558 WEST,
near Broadway and beautiful Riverside;
healthiest, prettiest, coolest section;
"THE AUDUBON."
Take Subway Broadway Express to 145th.
Among 80 rooms, only 3 vacancies.
Large, bright room, $18 for two;
another, three flights, $15; smaller room, $8; rates incl. first-class board.
Every room electricity, private 'phone, bath adjoining. Dining rooms, parlor floor; separate tables; home comforts. Tel. 2757 Audubon
Those wishing to arrange for Winter season please apply now. Vondrann, Prop.

BEAUTIFUL large room, conveniences, refined couple or two gentlemen; 116th St., near Riverside Drive. Telephone 8606 Morningside. Apartment 103.

EXCEPTIONAL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR Board, (Kosher,) from September, to congenial party; adults preferred; refined; home comforts; private block; convenient to elevated and Subway; address mail. Eisenberg, 115 West 88th St.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106, Apts. 74, 75, 76.—Excellent table; produce direct from farm; convenient to Teachers' College. Telephone 8518 Morningside.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Ocean traffic passing windows; 20 minutes Manhattan; charming residence; elegant sunny rooms, suites; every luxurious convenience; superb dining room; excellent chef and service; separate tables; rates moderate. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

THE WOODBURY.
Riverside Drive, 855; two blocks north of 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds.

Board Wanted

YOUNG LADY studying music, instrumental, wants room and board strictly private family; good location; references exchanged. F 161 Times.

Country Board.

BOARD in delightful home; three minutes from the water; for nervous and tired out people. Y 318 Times.

Ulster County.

Elliswood.—Good board; fruit farm; reasonable; telephone. Arrange White, 309 W. 46th.

Long Island.

The Woodwilde.—An ideal home, where city and country meet; select, private; large rooms; spacious dining room on pavilion; meals unsurpassed; beautiful, shady lawns; private beach; one block Bay 35th St. station; 45 minutes City Hall; open. 'Phone 262 Bath Beach, Bensonhurst, L. I.

New York State.

Edgehill Inn, Spuyten Duyvil on Hudson, combines the advantages of easy access to the city and a quiet, cool, comfortable home for the Summer. Address Mary E. Huntington.

On private farm, with excellent German table. Spitz, Spring Valley, N. Y.

New England.

The Dorms, in Green Mts.—26 acres ground; near railroad, trolley; lake; modern improvements; accommodates 150 easily; reached from N. Y.; $7 up. Booklet. Poultney, Vt.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

8TH ST., 5 EAST, (5th Av.)—Small, large rooms, absolutely clean; transients accommodated.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Pleasant, well-furnished rooms; large, small; private house; reasonable.

30TH ST., 119 EAST.—Large, newly furnished room; modern conveniences; private house.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Rooms with private bath; suitable one or two gentlemen; reasonable.

55TH, 106 EAST.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms; all improvements; telephone.

48TH, 19 EAST.—Excellent accommodations; rooms, large, small; best table; board optional.

129TH, 7 EAST.—Nicely furnished large, small; all conveniences; private house; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Beautiful large, small rooms, with private bath. Phone 1978 Gramercy.

IRVING PL. 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

TWO ROOMS in new apartment house facing small park; two short blocks from 3d Av. "L" station at 161st; morning coffee and rolls optional; one gentleman, $4.50; two gentlemen, $6; private entrance.
THE ETONIAN, 897 Elton Av.,
One flight up; Apartment A.

West Side.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private residence; two charming rooms for gentlemen; all conveniences; electricity; telephone; references.

12TH ST., 61 WEST.—Beautifully furnished front alcove room; every convenience; other rooms.

20TH, 428 WEST.—Large and small bright, airy rooms, opposite park; rates moderate.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Furnished, unfurnished, floors, rooms; high-class house; references required.

46TH ST., 352 WEST.—Newly furnished front rooms; elevator, 'phone, electricity; moderate. Horan.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; private bath; suite; references. 4589 Bryant.

49TH ST., 235 WEST.—Single rooms, double rooms, running water; kitchen privileges; reasonable.

53D ST., 62 WEST.—Very desirable small rooms, in quiet home.

70TH, 138 WEST.—Attractive room, private bath, steam heat; private house; gentleman.

70TH ST., 117 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large, small rooms; Southerners accommodated; telephone; references.

71ST ST., 62 WEST.—Block Subway, elevated; suites with private baths, electricity; other large hall rooms; also kitchenette; reasonable.

71ST ST., 118 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished large front rooms; parquet floors; electricity; Summer rates.

73D ST., 136 WEST.—Exceptionally fine; large; suitable for two; single rooms; references.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Cool rooms, with or without private bath; moderate; references.

75TH ST., 102 WEST, (Delmonte.)—Luxuriously furnished large, cool room; telephone, elevator; exceptionally clean; private family; Summer rates. Tracey.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractively furnished, cool rooms; exclusive neighborhood; breakfast optional; references.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Large and small rooms, bath adjoining; private family; telephone.

78TH ST., 208 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; prices moderate; board optional.

79TH ST., 213 WEST.—Delightful, cool, small room; home comforts; Subway; Summer rates.

79TH ST., 225 WEST.—Large front room; cool, airy; also small room; choicest location.

80TH, 132 WEST.—Large front room; bath; private residence; references.

81ST, 208 WEST.—Attractive accommodations for gentlemen or couple tired of hotels; large room, bath adjoining. Apartment 5C.

81ST ST., 265 WEST.—Comfortably furnished, sunny rooms; convenient to Subway and elevated; breakfast optional; reference.

82D, 118 WEST.—Large and medium-size rooms; nicely furnished; running water; reasonable; telephone.

82D, 134 WEST.—Spacious, well furnished rooms; single and connecting; private baths.

83D, 11 WEST.—Cool, airy outside rooms; near Central Park; Summer rates.

85TH, 140 WEST.—Fine second-story front room; also small room; private.

87TH ST., 319 WEST.—A fine hall room; gentleman; private family; references.

93D, (2,491 Broadway.)—Large, light, nicely furnished room; suitable two gentlemen; also small room; elevator; running water. Purdie.

93D ST., 27 WEST.—Large connecting rooms; attractively furnished; housekeeping; other rooms; moderate.

93D ST., 107 West.—Large, newly furnished room; private bath; also small room.

97TH ST., 256 WEST.—Private family; room, suitable for two; breakfast; elevator apartment. Crossman.

97TH, 143 WEST.—For wholesome home comforts call—be convinced; board optional.

101ST, 205 WEST.—Finest uptown, beautifully furnished single, double rooms; electricity, maid, elevator, kitchen, and laundry included, $3 to $7. The Ludington. Riverside 1763.

112TH ST., 622 WEST.—Cool, cheerful rooms; near Riverside; suite, singly. Apartment 31.

115TH, (14 Morningside Av.)—Cosily furnished cool room overlooking park; exclusive neighborhood; refined private family; conveniences; 'phone. Eaton.

116TH ST., 404 WEST, (Broadway Subway.)—Light, attractive rooms, overlooking Morningside Park. Morse.

116TH, 438 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Cool front, double, single rooms; elevator. Cooke.

118TH ST., 419 WEST.—Pleasant single rooms; elevator, shower; telephone. Apt. 32.

123D, 547 WEST, (Broadway.)—Suite, double, single rooms; $3 week up; elevator. Rose.

146TH 509 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; bath, phone; transients accommodated. Anderson.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 92d St.—Large room; private family; one, two gentlemen; reasonable; breakfast optional; references. R 136 Times.

SOUTHERN lady will rent one or two rooms, corner apartment, attractively appointed, near 96th Subway. 'Phone 4089 River.

WEST END AV., 611. — Beautiful second floor apartment; electric light; single, en suite; parquet floors; private bath; 91st St. Subway; private family.

Unfurnished Rooms

122d, 500 West.—Large parlor, connecting bedroom; elevator apartment; light housekeeping. Ingeman.

Help Wanted Female

BOOKS and STATIONERY.—Young lady with some experience; steady position for right party. T 14 Times.

MAILER.—Wanted, lady to assist in sending out large quantities of mail; must have experience in enclosing, sealing, and stamping quantities of office mail; reference required. L 72 Times.

MILLINERY TRIMMERS.—First class; copyists and makers; also apprentices. Apply all week, Mme. Lichtenstein, 1,493 Broadway.

NURSE, GRADUATE, required by a lady, as secretary for her semi-invalid husband; she must be able to take down letters by dictation accurately and legibly; spell correctly; to read aloud distinctly and quickly, and must be adaptable and obliging; will be taught typewriting. Apply by letter, stating age and salary desired, as applicant will be seen by appointment only. Address 3rd Annex, 340 West 72d St., New York City.

NURSE or attendant, who has had experience in a State hospital or sanitarium, for institution work; pay $20 per month. Address with references, Box 266, Port Chester, N. Y.

CHURCH SERVICES TO-MORROW

Baptist.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Ave. and 21st St.—Summer services: 8 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 and 8, service and sermon; 7:45 P. M., open-air service.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH,
92d St. and Amsterdam Av.
REV. A. G. LAWSON, D. D.,
will preach 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
EVERYBODY WELCOME.

Collegiate Baptist Church of the Covenant, West 33d St., between 8th and 9th Avs., Dr. Oscar Haywood, Pastor. Services 10:45 A. M., 7:45 P. M.

HOPE CHURCH, Broadway, 104th St., and West End Presbyterian, uniting for Summer services; at 11 and 8 preaching by Rev. Vernon I'Anson, D. D., Norfolk, Va.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
Madison Av., Cor. 31st St.
C. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor.
DR. J. WILBUR CHAPMAN
will preach Sunday morning and evening.
11 A. M.—"Every Want Supplied."
8 P. M.—"An Interrupted Confession."
UnionBibleClass,9:45. Rev.F.W.Hagar,Leader

MEMORIAL BAPTIST, Washington Square, EDWARD JUDSON, Pastor.—The Rev. Dr. Charles Sumner Brown will preach. 11, "The Original Brand of Christianity." 8, "Faithful in Little, Faithful in Much."

Christian Science.

Services are held in the following
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES,
Sundays, 11 A. M., and Wednesdays, 8 P. M.:
First Church, Central Park W. and 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park W. and 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. and Madison Av.
Fourth Church, 600 West 181st St.
Fifth Church, Madison Av. and 38th St.
During August, Sunday Evening Service at 8 P. M., at First Church only.

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
Broadway and 56th St.
Rev. CHARLES E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor. Rev. Wm. A. Kirkwood, Assist. Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Wednesday, 8 P. M., Prayer Meeting.

Help Wanted Female.

SALESWOMAN wanted in old established business; educated woman of good address over 25; Normal or college graduate preferred; salary and commission. Address T 13 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in the office of a large manufacturing concern in Jersey City, near Hudson Tubes; an experienced young lady. Address, giving full particulars as to education and experience, Madison, W 334 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Wanted immediately, competent young lady, able to take shorthand and type quickly in French and English. Apply by letter in first instance. Gaumont Company, Congress Av., Flushing, N.Y.

STENOGRAPHER.—Able to take dictation in Spanish; state experience and salary required; position permanent. W 350 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—One who is accurate. Address, stating age, experience, salary, and references, L 70 Times.

Instruction.

A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES, Aeolian Hall, 33 West 42d St.—Reduced Summer rates; stenography, secretarial, English, accountancy, and social amenities. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

Help Wanted, Male

BOOKKEEPER and OFFICE MANAGER.—Must be A1 and able to take charge of office; salary to start, $20 per week. Apply after 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Kelly, 147 4th Av., (cor. 14th St.,) Room 219.

RENTING AGENT wanted; experienced; high-class apartment. Apply Frederic Zittel & Son, 2,211 Broadway, Saturday, 10 and 11.

SALESMAN. — Experienced fancy leather goods salesman wanted for city and out of town; only those having sold this line need apply; salary or commission; good inducements to the right party. E 126 Times.

SALESMAN. — Furniture; experienced for Metropolitan district; full line, chairs and upholstered furniture; wholesale house; long established and well known; salary or commission. Address, with reference, Opportunity, W 343 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Experienced salesman wanted for popular-priced coat and suit house; commission and salary basis. H. Zimmerman & Son, 53 East 8th St., city.

SALESMAN, experienced, for dresses and skirts for city and office trade; commission basis only. A. Gross & Son, 864 B'way.

SALESMAN, resident, wanted in St. Louis and Cleveland on ladies' and misses' coats, on commission. F 175 Times.

SALESMEN to sell Graetzin high candle power gas arcs; commission basis. S. K. Flaum, 225 Grand St.

SALESMAN to handle moderate-priced line of fancy combs, &c.; commission. Address L 63 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted having experience with factory payroll figured on piece work system; must be progressive, good at figuring, and not afraid of hard work. Apply, stating experience and salary desired. Address Wilson, 400 Times.

YOUNG MAN (19) desires employment evenings at anything. Address L 29 Times.

Instruction.

A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES, Aeolian Hall, 33 West 42d St.—Reduced Summer rates; stenography, secretarial, English, accountancy, and social amenities. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

Situations Wanted

Female.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, stenographer, and typewriter; bright beginner; willing to start low. R. T., 115 Houston St. Tel. Orchard 4723.

CLEANING.—Reliable woman wishes cleaning by the day; references. Advertiser, 219 W. 16th.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Refined American lady, (40,) desires position as housekeeper; country preferred; references exchanged. Address H. M., 104 East 14th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner; takes dictation and transcribes quickly, accurately; moderate salary. Mary Tobin, 695 Madison Av. 'Phone Plaza 2904.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; best references. Schultz, 91 Delancey.

STENOGRAPHER.—Spanish translator; experienced; knowledge English; $15. Address C, 950 6th Av.

Situations Wanted

Male.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly up; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 878 Broadway. Telephone 4376 Gramercy.

A. — A. — ACCOUNTANT. — Expert; books opened, closed, systematized, audited, written up; trial balance; statements showing condition; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Seven years' experience; college graduate; capable of managing office; good correspondent; best references. Address Box L. V., 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

BOOKMAN of long experience; active and energetic, wishes an opportunity of earning a living; second-hand line preferred. E. D. B., 237 Hancock Av., Jersey City, N. J.

BOOKKEEPER.—24, five years' in last position; quick and accurate at figures, taking trial balance monthly. W 347 Times Downtown.

CARPENTER.—First-class; wants job, day, contract. George Roedler, 125 East 50th.

CARETAKER or JANITOR.—Understands steam heat, &c.; A1 reference. T 19 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; 7 years' experience city and touring on high-powered cars in private family; absolutely reliable; last car Winton; references. Hansen, 29 Bradhurst Av., city.

CHAUFFEUR, first-class mechanic, applies for position in good private family. E. Buhler, 616 Lexington Av.

ENERGETIC YOUNG MAN wishes desirable employment evenings; theatrical, clerk, or stenographic work preferred. T 26 Times.

SALESMAN, 24; four years' experience along electrical lines; wants connection with good house; references. Comer, 1,966 7th Av.

TECHNICAL.—By young man; good character; best references; wide experience relative to bank machines, mechanical end, and machine developing desired, although have selling experience; have dealt personally with bankers of largest banks throughout country; present company three years; wish larger field. F 172 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (27,) foreigner, well educated and intelligent, desires position with reliable firm; adaptable to any line; references. Address F 159 Times.

Employment Bureaus.

Situations Wanted.—Domestic.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1890.

COMPETENT HELP, short notice, procurable. Progressive Agency, 34 West 131st St. 5370 Harlem.

Disciples of Christ (Christian.)

CENTRAL CHURCH, 142 West 81st St.—Rev. A. F. SANDERSON preaches at 11 A. M. Mrs. Charles Reign Scoville will sing.

Lutheran.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT. | Broadway and 93d St.
Wm. M. Horn, Pastor.
Services 11 A. M.

Methodist Episcopal.

MADISON AVE. M. E. CHURCH.
Corner 60th Street.
Morning and Evening Preaching by William B. Oliver, Secretary World's Morning Watch. At 7:30 Song Service will be held on the steps.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH,
West End Avenue and 86th Street.
REV. F. ERNEST JOHNSON
Will preach each Sunday morning at 11.

New Thought.

First Divine Science Church of New York, 305 Madison Ave., near 42d St., Rev. JOHN W. MURRAY, Pastor. Services discontinued. Resumed early in September.

NEW THOUGHT CHURCH SERVICES.
Berkeley Theatre, 44th St. and 5th Av., 11 o'clock. MARY E. T. CHAPIN.
Subject: FAITH. Public Invited.
Mme. Vinello, formerly Boston Opera Co., Singer.

NEW THOUGHT LECTURES, 5 W. 58th St. Sunday, 11 A. M.; Thursday, 8 P. M. Speaker, W. Ellis Williams. Public invited.

Presbyterian.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
114th St. and Broadway.
WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D.,
Minister, preaches at 11 A. M.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street.
During alterations in the building services will be held in the
Madison Avenue Reformed Church,
Madison Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street.
Preacher To-morrow,
Rev. JOHN DANIEL JONES, D. D.,
of Bournemouth, England.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast Corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D.,
Pastor—W. R. Jelliffe preaches 11 A. M.
J. M. Howard at 8 P. M.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
5th Av., 11th to 12th St.
Rev. Dr. HOWARD DUFFIELD, Pastor.
Mr. HAROLD C. JAQUITH.
11 A. M.—"HONEST DOUBTS."
8 P. M.—Service on the Church Lawn.
"The Master and the Multitudes."

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 73d St.
Congregation worshipping during August with WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
West End Av. and 77th St.

THE BRICK CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Wm. De Witt Hyde, D. D., President of Bowdoin College, will preach at 11 o'clock.
Seats are free during the Summer.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Cor. 10th St. and University Place.
Rev. GEORGE ALEXANDER, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. O. C. Weist will preach Sunday Morning at 11 o'clock.
Wednesday Evening Service at 8 o'clock.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Rev. A. EDWIN KEIGWIN, D. D., Pastor.
During rebuilding, worshipping in Hope Baptist Church, Broadway at 104th St.
Rev. VERNON I'ANSON, D. D., Norfolk, Va.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. ANSON P. ATTERBURY, D. D., Rev. ANTHONY H. EVANS, D. D., Pastors.
Rev. Joseph D. Burrell, D. D., 11 A. M.

FORT WASHINGTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 603 West 178th St.
Mr. LYMAN R. HARTLEY preaches 11 A. M.

Protestant Episcopal.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
Amsterdam Avenue and 111th Street.
SUNDAY, AUGUST 10TH.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Canon Jones.
4 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Francis S. Robt. Wheeler.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN,
139 West 46th St. Low masses, 7:30, 9. High mass and sermon, 10:45. Evensong, 4.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION,
FIFTH AVENUE AND TENTH STREET.
SERVICES, 11 A. M. AND 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
Sixth Ave. and 20th St.
8—Holy Communion.
10—Children's Service.
11—Service and Sermon.
12—Holy Communion.
8—Service and Sermon.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY,
334 West 57th Street.
Rev. Henry Lubeck, D. C. L., Rector.
Services:
8 A. M............Holy Communion
11 A. M...........Morning Prayer and Sermon
Preacher, Rev. J. H. R. Ray.

EGLISE DU SAINT ESPRIT, 45 Est 27e Rue.—Service divin le dimanche a 10:30. Rev. WITTMEYER, Recteur.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St. Dr. CHARLES LEWIS SLATTERY, Rector. 8, and 11, (Mr. Edwards;) 8, (Mr. Edwards.)

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Madison Avenue, corner 44th Street.
SPECIAL SUMMER SERVICE 11 A. M.
Full Choir Present. Seats Free.
Preacher August 10th,
REV. J. STUART HOLDEN, D. D.,
of London, England.

ST. MARK'S IN-THE-BOUWERIE,
Tenth Street and Second Avenue.
William Norman Guthrie, Rector.
8 A. M..........Holy Communion.
11 A. M.........Morning Prayer and Sermon
8 P. M..........Socialist Pulpit, followed by Forum in St. Mark's Hall
The Rev. Irwin Tucker, Minister.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, 5th Av. and 53d. Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector. Services at 8 and 11 A. M.

TRINITY CHURCH.
Sunday Services:
7 A. M., Holy Communion.
10:15 A. M., The Litany.
11:00 A. M., Morning Prayer, Sermon, and Holy Communion.
3:30 P. M., Evensong.
Week-day Services:
7:30, 9 A. M.; 3 P. M.
Short service for business people daily (except Saturday) at 12 M.
CHURCH OPEN ALL DAY.

Reformed.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister.
Rev. Melvin V. Oggel will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister. Rev. Alfred E. Myers will preach.
11 A. M.—"What Shall be Done With Jesus?"
8 P. M.—"Does It Pay to Be a Christian?"

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS.
5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAMES MACLEOD, Minister.
Rev. James I. Vance, D. D., of Nashville, Tenn., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister.
Rev. Thomas McBride Nichols will preach at 11 A. M.

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 East 15th St., Manhattan, and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

Unitarian.

Union Summer Services of the UNITARIAN CHURCHES of GREATER NEW YORK will be held at the First Unitarian Church, Brooklyn, corner Pierrepont Street and Monroe Place. Two minutes' walk from Borough Hall subway station. REV. FRANKLIN C. SOUTHWORTH, President Meadville Theo. School, will preach. Services at 11 a. m. All cordially welcome.

Y. M. C. A.

Rev. W. DOUGLASS BUCHANAN,
"Reaching the Stars,"
23d St. Y. M. C. A., near 7th Av., at 5:15.
Social Hour and Lobby Sing following.
Miss Vinnie M. Shirmer, Violinist.

Other Services.

BIG TENT EVANGEL,
West 124th St, and Morningside Av.
SERVICES SUNDAY at 11 and 4.
Rev. J. Stuart Holden, Sunday, 8 P. M.
Rev. H. M. Wharton, nightly next week.

EVANGELISTIC COMMITTEE OF N. Y. C. Wall St., 12:30; Bowling Green, 12:15; Broadway at Cedar, 1:15; Union Sq., 12:15 and 7 p. m.; Madison Sq., 1:15 and 8; Fort George, Sun., 4.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH,
Forty-fourth St. and Eighth Av.
Rev. A. B. SIMPSON, Pastor. Sunday, Aug. 10, 10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M., Rev. W. T. MacArthur.

FIRST GERMAN SPIRITUALIST CHURCH.
Services in English, Sundays 8 P. M.
Good speaker and psychics. Admission free.
Pabst Grand Circuit, 59th St. and Col. Circle.

VEDANTA: SWAMI BODHANANDA, 135 West 80th St.—3 P. M., Bhakti Yoga—Love and Devotion.

WOMAN'S RESCUER IS HELD IN TOMBS

Coroner Refuses to Release William F. Cuff Without $1,000 Bail.

HIS BLOW KILLED ANNOYER

Went to Aid of Girl and Fractured a Man's Skull—Has Medal for Bravery.

In spite of the fact that he was decorated with a gold medal for having saved a little girl and her brother from drowning in the East River, and is known also to have rescued another child from drowning, William F. Cuff, a clerk of 342 East Sixty-fifth Street, is still locked up in the Tombs, as the result of having saved a young woman from an assailant on Monday night last.

Cuff was walking in First Avenue on his way home about midnight on Monday. When he got to the corner of Sixty-fourth Street he heard a woman crying for help. In the shadows of the buildings, he said, he saw a man trying to pull a woman into a hallway. As he approached, Cuff said, the young woman called on him to protect her. According to Cuff, he started toward the man and the young woman, when the man threatened to shoot him. He hesitated a moment, but when another woman who was passing urged him to assist the distressed girl he rushed up to the man and dealt him a blow with his fist that sent the woman's assailant to the sidewalk. His skull was fractured by the fall, and he died from his injuries on Thursday morning. The man was identified only as "John Berander."

When Cuff was arrested by Patrolman Nietzel of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station the young woman, who gave her name as Miss Mary Burns, a telephone operator, living at 335 East Fifty-fifth Street, went with him to the police station. She explained there that Cuff had come to her rescue and struck down a stranger who had followed her along First Avenue and pressed his attentions upon her.

Cuff, accompanied by his counsel, Assemblyman Mark Goldberg of 302 Broadway, went yesterday to the office of the District Attorney and told a straightforward story of his rescue of Miss Burns. According to Assemblyman Goldberg, Assistant District Attorney Skinner seemed impressed with the young man's story, and went with Cuff and his attorney to the office of the Coroner. The Coroner, however, decided to hold Cuff in $2,500 bail, pending an inquest into the death of Berander. Assemblyman Goldberg said he protested when the rate of bail was fixed at such a high amount. He contended that the case was one in which there should be low bail or none at all. Coroner Hellenstein, he said, then agreed to reduce the amount to $1,000, but this amount, Mr. Goldberg still argued, would prohibit the young man from obtaining his liberty. No bondsman had appeared on behalf of Cuff last night.

Assemblyman Goldberg said he had found the past record of Cuff was exceedingly good. He was formerly employed by an express company and recently has worked as a clerk. On July 12, 1912, he rescued Albert and Helen Hannick, 8 and 10 years, respectively, from drowning in the East River. Previously he had rescued another child from drowning, and for the three rescues the Life Saving Society awarded to him a gold medal for bravery. He had been recommended for a Carnegie Hero Medal.

It was learned by Assemblyman Goldberg that Cuff had met the young lady whom he rescued. According to Mr. Goldberg, they became acquainted at a picnic and outing about two years ago, but had not seen each other since that time. The young man and young woman recognized each other soon after the incident of Monday night.

CHILD ILL, FATHER A SUICIDE

Zuckerburg, Despondent Over Boy's Illness, Jumps from a Window.

To Solomon Zuckerburg, a painter, fell the task yesterday afternoon of taking his youngest child to Lebanon Hospital for a serious operation. This was three-year-old Eugene, and the surgeons could give the father small hope that the boy would live.

Zuckerburg came home greatly depressed, and, while his wife was busy getting dinner in the kitchen of their flat at 461 East 171st Street, he went to the front window and jumped to the street, four floors below. He died a half hour later in Fordham Hospital.

A WARM WEATHER

2 FOR 25 CTS.

E&W RED-MAN COLLAR

EARL & WILSON

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents hair falling.
50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

"Wild Birds of New York,"
By CHESTER A. REED, S. B.

One of the best ready reference books of New York birds published. Gives habits, whether a migratory or permanent resident, and where found—40 illustrations in natural colors. Pocket size and indexed for instant use. Postpaid only 50c.

MOHONK SALESROOMS,
Mohonk Lake, N. Y.

READ W. A. G.'S TALE
By Margaret Turnbull

"A delightful story, full of the joyous spirit of childhood, and will mean amusement for young and old."—*Phila. Record.*

At all booksellers, $1.00 net.

Blue Monday.

No such day if you use the Sunday Want page of The New York Times. Apartments, situations, automobiles — anything you want offered by reliable people. Read The Sunday Times and change Blue Monday to a Red Letter day!

TRON AND NURSE NOT WED

But Was to Have Married Miss Krill in July, Says Her Lawyer.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, Aug. 8.—The coming to Utica of J. Sidney Bernstein, a lawyer of New York City, was the first move made in any way to aid Miss Emma E. Krill to meet the charge of having killed Dr. Stanley Tron, with whom she lived.

After conferring with his client, he went to the City Court and asked for an adjournment of the examination until Aug. 14. The adjournment was granted.

Mr. Bernstein said that Dr. Tron and Miss Krill were never married, but intended to be.

"They were to have been married in July," he said, "and both were looking forward to the event with particular happiness. After their marriage they were going to live in Italy."

Mr. Bernstein said that the stories of poison being found in her handbag or trunks were false, and denied the report that Miss Krill had attended a ball in Newburg soon after Dr. Tron's death.

Miss Krill talked to newspaper men for the first time to-day. She said friends "high up in politics" had obtained Mr. Bernstein as her attorney, and that she would tell all the facts of the case when her hearing is held next Thursday.

Sitting in an upper room in the police station she cheerfully discussed her case, and said that she would like to be tried before a jury of women. She insists that there was a mistake in the analysis of Dr. Tron's stomach made by Dr. Hamilton.

District Attorney Fuller has been engaged for several days in examining the contents of a trunk and some suit cases belonging to Miss Krill. It is said that they contained drugs.

MRS. POLLARD REARRESTED.

New Jersey Poison Pen Case Now in the Federal Courts.

A new move was made in the much talked of "poison pen" case of Elizabeth, N. J., when Mrs. Nelson L. Pollard, who has been under suspicion from the beginning, was again arrested yesterday by United States Marshal Beekman and Post Office Inspector Butler at her home, 114 Madison Avenue, Elizabeth, on a Federal warrant, and brought before United States Commissioner Stockton in Newark, where she was arraigned on a charge of sending objectionable matters through the mails. The Commissioner fixed bail at $1,000 for a preliminary hearing next Thursday, and Mrs. Pollard's husband immediately scheduled the house they live in as bail.

The warrant on which Mrs. Pollard was arrested was sworn out by Inspector Butler following a conference Thursday between Commissioner Stockton, Assistant United States District Attorney Lynch of Paterson, and Beekman and Butler.

It is said that the chief complainant against Mrs. Pollard will be Dr. Charles H. Schlichter of Prospect and East Jersey Streets, Elizabeth, about two blocks from the Pollard home. Dr. Schlichter is expected to testify regarding a number of letters mailed to his home, the contents of which concerned a child in his household.

A number of typewritten letters of an objectionable nature alleged to have been written by Mrs. Pollard are in the possession of the Federal authorities, who have also a typewritten communication bearing Mrs. Pollard's signature. Mrs. Pollard admits that she possesses a typewriter, but denies all knowledge of the letters. She was arrested once before, last June, in connection with letters received by Mrs. Charles F. Jones of 110 Madison Avenue, Elizabeth. The hearing on Mrs. Jones's complaint has been postponed several times.

CHARLTON'S GUARDS ARRIVE

Two Members of the Italian Military Police Come to Get Prisoner.

When the steamship Re d'Italia of the Italian Line arrived in this port yesterday morning from Palermo it brought Carabinieri Franchini and Rizzo of the Italian military police, who will take Porter Charlton back to Italy to be tried for the murder of his wife at Lake Como in 1910. The two officers will return with Charlton on the Re d'Italia on Aug. 14. The prisoner will be delivered to them on board the Re d'Italia shortly before the vessel sails.

Simultaneous with the arrival of the Italian officers, there was considerable speculation as to the probable fate of Charlton. It was the general opinion that if convicted his imprisonment, owing to the peculiar circumstances of the murder, would be short, and that his term will be considered as having begun at the time of his arrest.

The demand of the Italian Government for the extradition of Charlton aroused wide comment because Italy has refused to grant the extradition of her own subjects wanted for crime in the United States. However, while the United States has no legal way of dealing with crimes committed by citizens of this country while living in other countries, on the other hand, the Italian laws provide that citizens of that country may be tried in Italy for crimes committed in foreign countries.

GRADE CROSSING ACCIDENTS

Record Shows an Increase in This State—Decrease in New Jersey.

Col. Edward S. Cornell, Secretary of the National Highways Protective Society, has made a report which shows the number of railroad highway grade crossing accidents for the month of July in New York and New Jersey, and also the number of accidents in the two states for the first seven months of this year. For the seven months there is an increase in fatalities in this State while in New Jersey there is a decrease.

In New York State from Jan. 1 to Aug. 1, 70 persons met death at grade crossings, while 72 were injured seriously. Last year during the same period in the State, 52 persons were killed and 58 injured. Of the 70 killed this year 17 met death while crossing the tracks in automobiles, 20 were killed while riding in wagons, and 33 pedestrians who took chances at grade crossings. Twenty were injured in automobiles, 30 in wagons and the balance were pedestrians.

Last year during the same period 8 were killed and 19 injured in automobiles at grade crossings, 24 were killed and 17 injured in wagons and 18 pedestrians were killed and 13 injured.

From Jan. 1 to Aug. 1 in New Jersey, 28 persons were killed at grade crossings and 34 injured. During the same period last year 35 persons were killed and 29 injured at grade crossings.

H. M. CREIGHTON GETS BAIL.

Sheriff Routed Out of Bed in the Early Morning to Count Small Bills.

Warden Eugene Johnson of Ludlow Street Jail woke Sheriff Harburger at 4 o'clock yesterday morning to obtain his permission to release Hugh M. Creighton, a broker, on $2,500 cash bail. The Warden brought Creighton and four friends who supplied the bail to the Sheriff's house, 46 St. Mark's Place. There the money, which was in bills of small denomination, was counted.

Creighton was arrested under a civil order signed in the suit brought by Mrs. Gurney T. Morse of 547 Riverside Drive, who charged Creighton with fraud in a stock deal. The arrest was made on Thursday evening as Creighton left the Republican Club in West Fortieth Street after dinner. Mrs. Morse, in a taxicab, watched the arrest, made by Deputy Sheriff Solomon Juskowitz. She followed Creighton to the jail, where she saw him put behind locked doors, and it is reported she taunted him with the remark that he could not procure bail before morning and would have to submit to being locked up all night.

DR. OLIVER L. JONES SHOOTS HIMSELF

Father of Suffragist Hiker in Polyclinic Hospital a Prisoner.

NOT EXPECTED TO LIVE

Retired Physician Found on the Floor of His Bathroom with Bullet in His Head.

Dr. Oliver Livingston Jones, a wealthy retired physician and real estate owner and father of Miss Rosalie Jones, the suffrage "hiker" who led the march of the suffragists into Washington at the time of President Wilson's inauguration, was removed from his home, 116 West Seventy-second Street, to the Polyclinic Hospital yesterday with a bullet wound in the right side of his head. A policeman from the West Sixty-eighth Street Station was assigned to duty at the hospital, where Dr. Jones was kept a prisoner on a charge of attempting suicide. An operation was performed later in the day, but it was said at the hospital that the physician probably would die.

Dr. Jones, who is wealthy, owning real estate in almost every State in the Union, has never practiced medicine, although he is an accredited physician. Until two years ago he owned a Summer home at Cold Spring Harbor, which was said to be the largest private residence on Long Island. It was built fifty-nine years before by Charles H. Jones, and contained more than 100 rooms, with all its timbers of solid hand-hewn oak. At that time, grieving over the condition of a son, Oliver Livingston Jones, Jr., who was confined in a sanitarium, Dr. Jones disappeared from the Cold Spring Harbor house on Aug. 25, 1909. He was found by a searching party of his neighbors late that night, wandering aimlessly about the country roads, and was taken home.

Guiding Beacon Caused Fire.

The next morning the big house was discovered in flames, which had apparently started from the cupola room, where Samuel Jones, one of Dr. Jones's sons, had put an oil lamp as a beacon to light the way home to his father on the night before. The fire did damage of between $100,000 and $125,000. The house was rebuilt later, and is one of the finest modern residences on Long Island, but the shock of the experience and continued worry about the state of his son preyed on the physician's mind and made him almost a nervous wreck. Of late, at times the family kept a nurse or some other attendant to watch and care for him.

Just before noon yesterday a citizen rushed up to Policeman Goodyear, who was patroling on Columbus Avenue, and told him that he had heard revolver shots while passing 116 West Seventy-second Street. Hastening there the policeman found the house in an uproar, and upon making his way upstairs found Dr. Jones lying, fully clothed, on the tiled floor of the bathroom in front of the mirror, with blood flowing from a gash in his head and a bullet wound above the right ear. Mrs. Jones was hysterical in the next room.

Miss Louise Jones, a daughter of the physician, ran to the office of Dr. Herman C. Frauenthal and called him to help her father. A telephone message was also sent to the Jones's family physician, Dr. R. J. Carlisle. Despite the protests of the family the policeman insisted on calling an ambulance from the Polyclinic Hospital. Dr. Jones was removed in an unconscious condition and an operation was performed by Dr. William Sharpe. Mrs. Jones remained in constant attendance at the hospital.

According to a friend of the family Dr. and Mrs. Jones and their daughter Louise had returned only recently from their Summer home at Cold Spring Harbor at the insistence of Dr. Jones, and they had intended to return there yesterday afternoon. The friend of the family was inclined to think the police report was mistaken in ascribing Dr. Jones's injury to an attempt at suicide. Just a few minutes before the shots were heard, he said, the physician had been talking to his wife and daughter in the sitting room on the second floor, apparently in good spirits. He was cleaning an old revolver in his hand at the time. He stepped into the bathroom, said the friend, still cleaning the weapon, and then the shots were fired.

Members of Family Gather.

A telephone message was sent to Miss Rosalie Gardiner Jones at the Cold Spring Harbor home, and other children of Dr. Jones were summoned from various parts of the city. There was a constant stream of automobiles in front of the Jones mansion and the Polyclinic Hospital all the afternoon.

Both Dr. Jones and his wife are of old New York families, and their ancestors acquired large stretches of land in what is now Manhattan and Long Island in the years before the city had spread north of Madison Square. Among the real estate owned by Dr. Jones is the ground on which Daly's Theatre stands, several valuable pieces of property on West Forty-third Street, near Broadway, and many parcels in the theatre and shopping district. Two years ago he sold eighty acres of unimproved land in Queens County, adjoining North Beach, for $500,000.

Mrs. Jones and her daughters entertained extensively in their city home.

Sunken Meadows, north of Hell Gate, now occupied by the city, is claimed by Mrs. Jones as the ground that was once the property of her ancestors. The case, involving $1,000,000, has been in the courts for many years. The Jones country home at Cold Spring Harbor, built of concrete, stands on a tract of 1,000 acres, part of property that has been in the hands of the Jones family since the Revolutionary War, and was a royal grant from Great Britain.

Dr. Jones is 63 years old, and was a graduate of Bellevue Medical College. His family consists of his wife, two daughters, and four sons.

PUSH ATLANTIC CITY RECALL

New Petition Against Mayor and Two Commissioners Is Filed.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 8.—The filing of a new petition, bearing 2,900 signatures and complying with the provisions of the Walsh act, for the recall of Mayor William Riddle and Commissioners Albert Beyer and William H. Bartlett forces City Clerk Daniel H. V. Bell, with whom the petition was filed, to find flaws in it within ten days or accept it and order a special election in October.

Hotel men and business men generally are almost unanimous in their opposition to the inauguration of the recall, and it is not believed that they will take any active part in the movement.

It is charged that personal animosity toward the three men under fire is responsible for the agitation, and it is said that a counter-attack may be made upon Commissioners Thompson and Bacharach.

"Open Air to Everywhere"

WHEN you're burdened down with nerves
And your brain from labor swerves,
When you wake up tired and hot,
And you feel "all gone to pot,"
Take a 'bus-ride down to business in the morning.

Fifth Avenue Coach Company

TRACY STAYS AS EXECUTOR.

Surrogate Refuses to Remove Him from Care of the Everhard Estate.

Surrogate Cohalan denied yesterday the application of Mrs. Olga Julia Williams, daughter of the late James Everard, the brewer, to remove Robert J. Tracy as Executor of her father's estate. Mrs. Williams alleged that Tracy was disqualified from acting as Executor through "drunkenness, dishonesty, and improvidence."

James Fisher, a driver for the brewery, testified yesterday in describing Tracy's personal appearance one morning in last January, that his eyes were "dazzling and his face swollen and he couldn't talk right," but when the witness was asked to swear that Tracy was drunk, he refused, saying that he merely thought that he was. Tracy testified that he spent three or four nights twice a month at the Everard Baths on Twenty-eighth Street, and had drunk seven or eight highballs between the hours of 11 P. M. and 2 A. M., but in reply to the questions of the Surrogate he said that he was never incapable of taking care of himself.

Mrs. Everard, the widow of the brewer, said that she had placed entire confidence in Tracy as Secretary and Treasurer of the brewery until about a year ago when the rumor reached her that he was drinking to excess. After an interview with him she said that her confidence returned. The allegations of dishonesty directed against Tracy were also dismissed by the Surrogate.

DIARY HELPS GET DIVORCE.

Father-in-Law's Written Comments Introduced in Jersey Court.

Entries in a diary kept by Samuel P. Johnson, of 28 West Kinney Street, Newark, in the year 1907, played an important part in a divorce suit brought by Mr. Johnson's daughter, Jessamine R. Tegen, against Frederick H. Tegen, a member of the New Jersey bar, which has just resulted in a decree nici for Mrs. Tegen.

Mr. Johnson produced his diary in support of allegations by his daughter that her husband had consistently failed to provide the ordinary necessaries of life. He read these entries:

"March 4—Fred Tegen has no coal."

"March 5—Fred Tegen has no coal."

"March 6—Dot (Mrs. Tegen) went Nairn Place at 11 o'clock and waited there until 12:30 and no coal came to the house."

On March 7 Mr. Johnson went to his daughter's home, 40 Nairn Place, and finding the water pipes frozen, the bathtub adorned with icicles six inches long and no coal in the house, he took his daughter home with him. When his son-in-law came the next day "to get a good meal," as Mr. Johnson put it, he sent him away.

When Mr. and Mrs. Tegen were married on Oct. 11, 1902, they went to live for a time with Mr. Tegen's parents, where there was never any lack of coal, the senior Tegen being one of largest coal dealers in Newark.

For the past two years Mrs. Tegen has been on the stage.

FINES DR. HARRIS.

Court Orders Physician Addicted to Golf to Pay Back Alimony.

Dr. Henry George Harris of 616 Madison Avenue was found guilty of contempt of court yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Weeks for failure to pay his wife, Mrs. Molly Harris, $60 alimony which, she says, was due her on July 19. Justice Weeks fined the physician $50 and ordered him to pay the back alimony.

Lawyers for the wife said that Dr. Harris found plenty of time and money to play golf, but that he had neglected to pay alimony to his wife who, on her marriage, furnished his office with money which she had saved from her earnings as a trained nurse. When the case against the physician was called before Justice Weeks yesterday morning he postponed it until the afternoon in the hope that husband and wife might come to an agreement. They did not do this. When the case was resumed, Justice Weeks said:

"Doctor, you do not look threadbare, but rather prosperous. It certainly costs money to play golf. There are dues at the club; and even if you are not a member, the fare to and from the links counts up."

CEMETERY WANTS ITS SHARE

Greenwood Trying to Get $15,000 Due as a Yerkes Estate Bequest.

Proceedings were begun yesterday in the Surrogates' Court by Greenwood Cemetery to gain possession of a legacy of $15,000 bequeathed under the will of Charles T. Yerkes, for the up-keep of the Yerkes mausoleum and burial plot in the cemetery. In asking for a court order directing the payment of this legacy the petitioner states that Louis S. Owsley, the executor of the Yerkes estate, has in his possession sufficient sums with which to meet this demand, but has "failed to yield on demand."

Under the appraisal of the Yerkes estate as published recently it was shown that the assets were not sufficient to cover all the legacies under the will, and that some of these had to be neglected entirely and others greatly diminished. The attorneys for Greenwood Cemetery, however, say that a legacy providing for the care of a burial plot should be considered as a funeral expense and thus treated as a debt taking precedence over all legacies in the will.

DELAY FOR ST. THOMAS'S.

New Edifice Not to be Dedicated in October—Benediction Instead.

It was announced authoritatively yesterday that the new St. Thomas's Episcopal Church, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-third Street, will not be consecrated in October, as had been reported. Instead, it has been arranged that on Saturday, Oct. 11, during the sittings of the Episcopal General Convention, there will be a service of benediction, to be held in the auditorium of the church. The edifice, costing more than any other parish church in America, will be far from completion by that time.

This Summer the chapel, in Fifty-third Street, is regularly used. Many Bishops and clergy will take part in the benediction service.

30 YEARS' ALIMONY AT $12 A WEEK

Shopgirl Wife of A. L. Garden Will Receive Her First Payment To-day.

RECORD DIVORCE LITIGATION

For More Than a Quarter of a Century Mrs. Garden's Claim Has Been in the Courts.

After thirty years of litigation in many courts and bitter poverty, hardship, and privations, Mrs. Lillian I. Garden, who as a shopgirl in 1883 married Alfred L. Garden, son of the late Christopher Garden, President of the Ninth National Bank of New York, will receive to-day the first money in settlement of alimony of $12 a week which the courts awarded to her years ago.

According to William L. Snyder, who has been Mrs. Garden's attorney throughout the thirty years of fighting in the courts, and Benjamin F. Schreiber, the receiver appointed to collect the alimony awarded to her, Garden's family objected to his marriage with the shopgirl, and his mother, Hannah L. Garden, soon after the match, took him, then about 28 years of age, with her to Nice, France, where his wife could not reach him. A little before, according to the lawyers, members of the family had induced him to bring divorce procedings against his wife in this State, so that he might, if the suit was won, marry some one whom they considered his social equal.

The suit has never been tried in court, Mrs. Garden put in a defense, and alimony of $12 a week was awarded her pending the outcome of the suit. The award was appealed, but the Court of Appeals finally confirmed it. It was then, according to the lawyers, that Garden fled with his mother to France, where the local courts could not enforce payment of the award.

The wife, meanwhile, returned to work as a shopgirl in a local department store, and for years continued to earn a hand-to-mouth existence, until at last sickness overtook her and she was compelled for a long time to live on the kindness of friends and her counsel.

Meanwhile Alfred L. Garden, father of young Garden, died in Philadelphia, leaving an estate valued at more than $200,000, and leaving $30,000 of it, besides his share in the residuary estate, to his son Alfred. To enable the young wife to get a part of the money due her as alimony, Thomas F. Donnelly was appointed a receiver in the case.

When Mr. Donnelly became a Supreme Court Justice in 1909, Justice Blanchard appointed Mr. Schreiber to succeed him.

In all the years that had passed since their marriage Mrs. Garden had never seen her husband. Suddenly one day, five years ago, while she was walking on Madison Avenue, she saw him in a surface car and recognized him despite a beard which he had grown in the years since they had last met. This meeting led to renewed activity on the part of her attorney to recover some of the money due her, and Mr. Schreiber tried to serve Garden with papers in the case. It was impossible, however, to get hold of Garden.

At last, however, the existence of a single piece of property not beyond the reach of the courts was discovered in a parcel of thirteen bonds of the Schomacker Piano Forte Manufacturing Company of Philadelphia, which were registered in Garden's name in the books of the company and which were not transferrable. The receiver at once began an action against the company to reduce the bonds to possession, serving notice on the company that he was the owner of the bonds by virtue of his receivership for Mrs. Garden. Even then, however, it would have been impossible to get possession of the bonds had not the attorney discovered that the Schomacker Piano Forte Manufacturing Company maintained a local office in a downtown department store, and upon an official there the notice was served. The case was fought through the Appellate Division, and finally, in December of last year, the receiver obtained possession of the thirteen bonds.

Owing to deterioration in value, however, the bonds were sold for $11,500 instead of $13,000. On Thursday Supreme Court Justice Guy directed Mr. Schreiber, the receiver, to turn over to Mrs. Garden the money that had been collected for her, less counsel fees and commissions. She will get it to-day, the first money of the $18,000 and accrued interest due her in lapsed alimony.

In addition to the six court proceedings prosecuted by her to get this money, another has now been started by her attorney to attach, if possible, part of her husband's share in the residuary estate of his father, and the action is now pending against him and his brother, Morton Garden. Alfred L. Garden, according to the receiver, is still living in France, and has taken no part in contesting the suit brought by his wife or in answering her allegations since the award of alimony was affirmed by the Court of Appeals.

Mrs. Garden now lives in a Brooklyn boarding house. Her hair is sprinkled with gray and she still suffers from the illness which compelled her to give up work and live with relatives and friends. She has not seen her husband since the day of their momentary meeting in the Madison Avenue surface car five years ago.

Imperator's Winter Trips Arranged.

The Hamburg-American Line announced yesterday that the steamship Imperator would make two trips to the Mediterranean this Winter, the first from New York on Feb. 4 and the second on March 5 to Monaco, Genoa, and Naples. Monaco and Genoa will be reached on the ninth day and Naples on the tenth. The ship will remain at Naples for five days before making the return trip, calling at the same ports.

WallachBros.

Third Ave. cor. 122d St. (Open till 11 P. M.)
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Hart, Schaffner & Marx Summer Suits, $15, $18 and $25

NEARLY every garment in our stock is included at one of these three prices. Reductions so great that you'll be surprised at the buying power of your money.

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REGULAR prices, $25, $28 and $30, and made by Hart, Schaffner & Marx—the greatest Blue Serge values offered this season.

Any Straw Hat, $1.00

ANY Straw Hat in the house, now $1.00—plenty of styles and sizes to select from.

LANSDEN COMPANY FAILS.

Purchasers of Auto Concern Started by Edison Owe $193,000.

Claims amounting to $193,000, held by some 300 creditors, were included in a schedule filed yesterday in the Bankruptcy Court in Newark by Francis Lewis of Allentown, Penn., counsel for the Lansden Company, manufacturers of auto trucks and electric wagons. The assets are $304,046. The Merchants' National Bank of Jersey City has a claim of $30,428.60, partly secured. The bank holds as collateral four notes aggregating $9,924, made out to the Lansden Company by customers and assigned by the bankrupt concern to the bank. Two of the largest unsecured claims are those of the Edison Storage Battery Company and the General Electric Company of Schenectady. These involve some $30,000. The North Ward National Bank has an unsecured claim of $12,500.

The assets are: Machinery, $72,340; manufactured goods in Newark, $47,436; manufactured goods at Allentown, $70,842; finished parts in Chicago, $10,000; sundry material of the Auto Maintenance Company, $10,000; bills receivable, $32,516.

The Lansden Company was organized in 1904 by Thomas A. Edison. A year ago new interests obtained control. The capital was increased to $1,000,000. The plant was moved into a new factory at 394 to 408 Frelinghuysen Avenue, and later a branch plant was established at Allentown. The company consented to an immediate adjudication upon the filing of a bankruptcy petition by the Crescent Auto Company of New York. George Paddock of the Paddock-Zuzi Motor Company is the receiver.

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